



STUDY TO DETERMINE THE OPERATIONAL PROFILE AND MISSION OF THE CERTIFICATED INSTRUMENT RATED PRIVATE AND COMMERCIAL PILOT

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None.

16. Abstract

The results of a survey to produce information on the operational profile and mission of the instrument rated private and commercial pilot are reported.

Based upon an analysis of the data produced by the survey, two operational flight profiles were developed: the most difficult and complex operation, and the medium operation. The profiles were then analyzed to determine those aeronautical skills and knowledge required to operate within each profile.

The implications of this study are directed toward providing knowledge useful in designing an instrument rating certification program based upon a standard of operational competence. The data will also be useful in other research relating to the activities of the instrument rated private and commercial pilot.

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I. INTRODUCTION

The active certificated instrument rated private and commercial pilot represents a fast growing category of the nation's airmen. The Federal Aviation Administration is charged with the responsibility of regulating airman certification.

The purpose of the proposed study is to determine the operational profile and mission of the certificated in trument rated private and commercial pilot. This study is the first phase of a Federal Aviation Administration effort which has as its objective the feasibility of training pilots to a standard of operational competence as a criterion for instrument rating certification.

In recent years, the population of active private and commercial pilots has experienced rapid growth, from 228,773 in 1960 to 476,076 in 1969, an increase of 108% over a nine year period, or a compound annual growth rate of 8½. Over the same period, instrument ratings held by this category of pilots increased more rapidly, from about 44,985 to 123,493, an increase of 175%, or a compound annual growth rate of 12%. Commercial pilots account for about 91% of the instrument ratings held by active private and commercial pilots. General a lation, the industry which serves this category of pilots, has also demonstrated rapid growth in recent years with an accompanying increase in the sophistication of both aircraft and equipment. Further, the airspace regulatory environment in which the pilot must operate is continually evolving, placing increased demands upon his operational competence.

Knowledge of how the instrument rated pilot cond ats instrument flights (operational profile) and the purposes for which he uses his aircraft during instrument flights (mission) is requisite to an effective, contemporary, fair, and adequate instrument rating certification program. Such information heretofore has been limited in scope and almost nonexistent. This study to determine the operational profile and mission of the certificated instrument rated private and commercial pilot was conducted to provide information useful in designing an instrument rating certification program based upon a standard of operational competence.

The objectives of the study are provided by the contractual statement of work:

- 1. Conduct a survey, statistically reliable, of the instrument rated private and commercial pilot.
- 2. Use a mail questionnaire approach of such scope as to produce information from which there can be developed an operational flight profile and mission of the instrument rated pilot.
- 3. From the information gained in the survey, develop two operational flight profiles depicting:
 - (a) the most difficult and complex operation.
 - (b) the medium operation.
- 4. Analyze the two profiles to determine those aeronautical skills and knowledge required to conduct safely such missions and profiles in today 3 air traffic control environment.

II. THE GENERAL AVIATION IFR OPERATION

The instrument pilot survey has produced information from which a description of the "typical" general aviation instrument rated pilot and his flight operation has been developed. It is based upon an inspection of the general aviation IFR data (Appendix C) and a determination of the median response for continuous data, the mode response for discrete choice data, and the more than 50% response for "as applicable" discrete data. The determination was made after subtracting the ambiguous and no response The term "typical" is meant to indicate that the sample answers. is representative of the population of instrument rated private and commercial pilots, within the limits of statistical confidence and uncertainty discussed in Sections IV and V. The information is presented in the order in which it appears on the questionnaire. Each numbered item below corresponds to the number of the question as it appears on the questionnaire (Appendix B).

- 1. He flies a complex (having retractable gear and controllable propeller) single or multiengine aircraft, produced since 1965, having a cruise speed of 150-159 knots, and an approach speed of 100-109 knots.
- 2. His aircraft has two 360 channel transceivers, two VOR/LOC receivers, at least one glide slope receiver, ADF and marker beacon receivers, and a transponder. It is equipped with pitot heat and an autopilot with at least a roll capability.
- 3. His aircraft is most likely to be company owned.
- 4. He had much to say about the selection of the aircraft.
- 5. He received his private and commercial pilot certificates during the 1960's, and his instrument rating since 1965.
- 6. He received his instrument rating on the basis of completing required FAA tests and experience. He is not a graduate of an approved flying school.

- 7. He is single and multiengine rated.
- 8. He has at least 2000 hours total time, with at least 250 hours in the last twelve months.
- 9. He flies about once per week, on an IFR flight plan about every other week.
- 10. He is current on instruments, having logged at least 25 hours instrument in the last twelve months. He has at least 140 hours total instrument time logged, at least 60 of which are actual instrument in an airplane.
- 11. He has been a pilot in command in actual instrument weather conditions in the last six months.
- 12. His last instrument dual instruction or instrument flying evaluation ride was last year (1969).
- 13. During training for an instrument rating, he visited an air traffic control tower and an approach/departure control facility.
- 14. He considers 10 hours of actual instrument time worthwhile during training for the instrument rating.
- 15. Data in Question 15 reflects the distribution of responses by state.
- 16. He originates his IFR flights from an airport which has an ILS or a VOR approach.
- 17. He has most often made ILS approaches in the last twelve months.
- 18. During the last twelve months, he has most frequently flown for business (not for hire) or personal reasons.

- 19. He subscribes to LLC & GS flight information publications, which are usually current.
- 20. He has had no need to cancel an IFR flight during the last 12 months. If he has, it was because of weather beyond his aircraft/equipment capability.
- 21. He tends to use the published minimums on instrument approaches as his personal minimums.
- 22. He will probably go on an IFR flight if light icing or scattered thunderstorms are reported anywhere enroute. He probably will not go if heavy ground fog is reported.
- 23. He will usually file IFR if his destination weather is forecast to be ceiling 5000 feet or less, visibility 5 miles or less.
- 24. He seldom or never cancels an IFR flight plan upon reaching VFR conditions after departing an airport in IFR weather.
- 25. He seldom or never files an IFR flight plan before departing on a flight to be conducted entirely in the daytime in good VFR conditions.
- 26. He seldom or never files an IFR flight plan in flight.
- 27. 20 24% of his time on instrument flight plans is in actual instrument conditions.
- 28. He has made an ILS approach in actual instrument conditions during the last twelve months.
- 29. He operates IFR most often within a radius of 400 nm of his home airport.

- 30. The one way distance of his longest non-stop IFR flight during the last 12 months was 500 nm or less.
- 31. During the last 12 months, he has been rerouted or had to hold no more than twice and has not had to execute a missed approach or divert to an alternate.
- 32. He rates ILS, LOC, and VOR approaches as having little difficulty, ADF approaches as having some difficulty.
- 33. He almost never receives assistance from someone during an IFR flight. When he does receive assistance, it is from another instrument rated pilot who is not a required copilot.
- 34. He has flown in a single engine aircraft in IFR, night VFR, and night actual IFR conditions.
- 35. He considers the six hours of instrument experience within the preceding 6 calendar months adequate in maintaining a safe level of instrument proficiency.
- 36. He considers himself at or just below the level of a professional pilot in aeronautical skill, knowledge, and experience.
- 37. He experiences little or some difficulty, but not much or extreme, in conducting IFR flights during departure, transition, and approach phases.
- 38. He believes heading control to be the aspect of flying performance to deteriorate first as a "normal" IFR flight becomes more difficult because of IFR conditions.
- 39. He believes the reason for his flying performance deterioration mentioned in the previous question to be caused by lack of recent instrument flying experience.

- 40. He believes the most common errors made by instrument pilots are:
 - (1) not knowing personal limitations.
 - (2) not planning ahead.
 - (3) allowing skills to deteriorate.
- 41. He would like to see a requirement for actual instrument experience made a part of the training and regulations concerning the certification of new instrument pilots.
- 42. He mentions structural icing or thunderstorms as his most uncomfortable or threatening experience during an IFR flight in actual IFR conditions.

III. SURVEY DESIGN

The principal elements in the survey design process were:

- 1. Review Survey Research
- 2. Perform Task Description and Mission Analysis
- 3. Design Questionnaire
- 4. Conduct Questionnaire Pretest
- 5. Develop Survey Mailing Procedure

The term "survey" means the entire process of gathering information about a large number of people. The term "questionnaire" refers to the survey instrument, the form on which the information is gathered.

Survey Research

In order to assure that the survey was designed and conducted according to the principles of survey research, selected references were reviewed early in the study (see Appendix A). A survey design reference manual was prepared which summarized the key points obtained from the review. The manual was referred to during the design of the survey.

Of particular concern throughout the survey design process was to assure that the reliability and validity of the mail question-naire was maximized. The way in which the reliability and validity of a mail questionnaire is provided for is not as dependent on pure statistical considerations as it is on the manner in which the survey is designed. In conducting the instrument pilot survey, due consideration was given to the ways in which to increase the reliability and validity of the mail questionnaire, as shown in Table 1.

Task Description and Mission Analysis

To provide a basis upon which relevant questions could be developed, a brief task description and a mission analysis were performed. Actual flights were conducted in the IFR environment and IFR communications tapes were analyzed to provide an operational background against which to perform the task description.

TABLE 1

WAYS IN WHICH TO INCREASE THE RELIABILITY AND VALIDITY OF THE MAIL QUESTIONNAIRE

- 1. Assure anonymity of response.
- 2. Minimize non-response.
- 3. Adequacy of questionnaire construction, i.e. question design, content, grouping, Jayout, etc.
- 4. Proper questionnaire length (approximately one-half hour maximum).
- 5. Proper statement of the problem in the cover letter and design of cover letter to encourage response.
- 6. Use of closed (structured) questions instead of open ended (unstructured) questions to keep questionnaire to a reasonable length and encourage response.
- 7. Selection of a worthwhile topic.
- 8. Choice of a population for whom the topic has interest and psychological meaning.
- 9. Conduct a follow-up mailing.
- 10. Mechanical considerations: neatness, ease of returning questionnaire, use of postage stamps instead of prepaid postage, timing.
- 11. Provision of an incentive.
- 12. Wide coverage which promotes the selection of a larger and more representative sample.

A task description characterizes the interactions of the pilot, his aircraft, and the system environment. The conceptual model presented in Chapter VI summarizes the task description. Once it was known what instrument pilots do in the system, derived from the questionnaire data and presented in the operational profiles, a determination of what human capabilities are necessary was made. By this is meant that inferences were made, based upon an analysis of the profiles, concerning the kind of skill and knowledge required to conduct instrument flights safely in today's air traffic control environment.

A brief mission analysis was also performed so that questions could be developed to enable an examination to be made of purposes for which the pilot uses his aircraft during instrument flights. The analysis was performed by means of an intellectual assessment of how and why an instrument rated pilot uses his aircraft.

Questionnaire Design

The task description and mission analysis furnished one source from which questions were deduced. A series of meetings with faculty and staff members of the Department of Aviation, Ohio State University, furnished another source. In most instances, a particular question cannot be classified as purely a "profile" or "mission" question. In terms of the data produced by the survey and subsequent analyses, "profile and mission" will be used in the compound sense, not separately.

Upon completion of an inventory of questions, each question was placed on a file card and a "planning board" approach was used to determine question organization and sequence. Instructions for completing the questionnaire were then determined. A review of the adequacy of the questionnaire construction and mechanical considerations was made. The first draft version of the questionnaire was then prepared. This version of the questionnaire was reviewed by project personnel and a representative of the FAA during the contract review meeting on September 11, 1969.

Further questionnaire revisions were made. The draft version dated September 29, 1969, was selected to be pretested.

Questionnaire Pretest

A questionnaire pretest was conducted to find its weaknesses and provide a basis upon which to estimate an expected response rate. The pretest consisted of three activities: (1) a mail pretest to pilots, (2) a meeting to review the questionnaire with FAA representatives from the Columbus, Ohio, General Aviation District Office, and Port Columbus air traffic control tower on September 26, and (3) a review of the questionnaire by the FAA Aircraft Development Service.

On September 30, 1969, the September 29 draft version of the questionnaire was sent to 61 selected instrument rated pilots in the Columbus metropolitan area. A follow-up post card was mailed on October 7. In a period of one month, 45 questionnaires were returned, a response rate of 74%. In addition to providing valuable information for the modification of the questionnaire, the pretest indicated that the mean time to complete the questionnaire was 33 minutes, the median 30, and the mode 20. These times are within an acceptable range in terms of proper questionnaire length. Inasmuch as the private pilot profile and mission study (Report No. FAA DS-68-15) achieved a response rate of 44%, it was concluded that the instrument pilot survey should achieve a response rate between 44% and 74%.

The final draft version of the questionnaire was determined and Bureau of the Budget approval of the questionnaire was requested by letter on October 16, 1969. Approval was granted on November 24. The questionnaire was then precoded for ease of keypunching the data for computer analysis. A copy of the questionnaire form appears in Appendix B.

Survey Mailing Procedure

There were three different mailings developed for the survey.

The original mailing consisted of (1) a cover letter, (2) the questionnaire, (3) a return envelope for the questionnaire, (4) an IBM card with the respondent's code prepunched to provide incentive (respondent) and follow-up (non-respondent) mailing lists, (5) and a return envelope for the IBM card.

The follow-up mailing consisted of the same materials, except for a different cover letter prepared especially for the follow-up.

A vinyl plastic chart wallet was selected as the incentive. The incentive mailing consisted of the chart wallet and a letter of appreciation.

A magnetic tape control listing was prepared containing the sample of instrument rated pilots to be surveyed. The magnetic tape also provided a ready source of computer printed mailing labels for each of the three mailings, which were machine applied.

IV. SURVEY ADMINISTRATION

Survey administration includes the following activities:

- 1. Determine sampling procedure.
- 2. Perform survey mailing and analyze response.
- 3. Process responses.
- 4. Conduct nonresponse analysis.

Sampling Procedure

The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) defined the airman population to be surveyed as all active instrument rated private and commercial pilots. The FAA, through the Aircraft Development Service, provided a computer magnetic tape of the population obtained from the FAA Airman Directory File dated January 1, 1969, said to be the latest information available. The tape was received on August 21, 1969. The Airman Directory contains records for each certificated airman who has been issued a valid airman medical certificate within the 30 months preceding the date of the Directory.

The tape contained 102,532 instrument rated private and commercial pilots. Airmen with addresses not in the 50 states and the District of Columbia were deleted because of the possibility that their IFR flight operations would not be typical. The final sample population contained 100,498 airmen, 91,819 commercial pilots and 8,679 private pilots.

During the contract review meeting with the FAA on September 11, 1969, the levels of statistical uncertainty which could be expected at various survey response levels was discussed. The budgetary constraint on sample size and estimated response rates were also considered. It was determined that a sample size of approximately 300 would be reasonable.

The Airman Directory is arranged in alphabetical sequence by state, city within state, and airman within city. This form of a sample population file allows a convenient application of systematic sampling, which yields a proportional representation by

geographic location in the sample drawn. A systematic sampling procedure was applied to commercial pilots in the file by selecting the first record at random and then each 33rd record thereafter. The same sampling procedure was applied to the private pilots. The private and commercial pilots were so the separately in order to produce a ratio of private to commercial pilots in the sample equal to that of the sample population. A total sample size of 3,046 was thus produced, consisting of 263 private pilots and 2,783 commercial pilots.

Survey Mailing and Response Analysis

Because approval of the questionnaire form had not been given until November 24, it was decided to delay the initial mailing until after January 1, to avoid the Christmas mail rush. The original mailing to 3,046 airmen was sent on Monday, January 5, 1970. Preparations were then made to conduct a follow-up mailing four weeks later. On February 2, a follow-up mailing was sent to the 1,276 airmen from whom no return had been received. The response is indicated in Tables 2 and 3.

TABLE 2
BASIS FOR RESPONSE RATE DETERMINATION

	Survey	Returns
		Through
	Through	Survey Cutoff
Item	February 2	March 7
(1)	(2)	(3)
Original mailing	3,046	3,046
Less: Post office returns	<u> 159</u>	<u> 191</u>
Basis for response rate	2,887	2,855

TABLE 3
SURVEY RESPONSE RATE

	Questionnaire Returns						
		_	Through	Survey			
Questionnaires	Through	Feb. 2	Cutoff	Mar. 7			
Returned	Number	Rate	Number	Rate			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)			
Usable	1351	46.8%	1767	61.9%			
Unusable	31	1.1	<u>83</u>	2.9			
Total	1382	47.9%	1850	64.8%			

The effect of the follow-up mailing was to increase the total response rate by as much as 30%, further insuring a reliable and valid survey. The overall total response rate of 65% is considered exceptionally high for a survey of this nature.

Response Processing

As the questionnaires were received they were coded and date stamped. A daily log was kept to enable a response analysis to be made.

All but the last four questions on the questionnaire (Appendix B) were precoded for ease in keypunching the data. As the questionnaires were returned codes were developed for responses to the open-end questions 40, 41, 42. Question 43 did not produce responses which could be coded. A coding manual was developed which served as a guide in keypunching the data.

Each questionnaire required four data cards. The data was keypunched twice, and the cards compared to resolve keypunch errors.

Nonresponse Analysis

The important point about nonresponse is not the reduced size of the sample, but the possibility of a bias in the data in favor of the respondents. A nonresponse analysis permits the determination of the probable existence of a bias in the data.

Survey research has shown that respondents who return their questionnaire very late are roughly similar to nonrespondents. Since the questionnaires were date stamped as they were received, it was possible to carry out a nonresponse analysis by comparing late respondents to early respondents. The questionnaires were batched chronologically by receipt date for keypunching. Each batch, except the last one, contained 100 questionnaires. Batches 4 and 5 were compared to batch 18 to test the difference in response patterns for selected questions, as shown in Table 4.

The nonresponse analysis indicates that there is little or no statistical difference between the respondents and the nonrespondents in the sample. The higher than expected number of military pilots in the later batches can be explained by the time lag in receiving their reply from overseas.

TABLE 4

NONRESPONSE ANALYSIS

No significant difference at 5% level.	No significant difference at 5% ievel.	No significant difference.	No significant difference.	No significant difference at 5% level.	Significant at the 5% level. Refer to finding for Question 18.	No significant difference.	Significant at the 5% level. Inspection of responses indicated fewer military and more personal
Chi-squared using a contingency table.	Chi-squared using a contingency table.	" $rac{1}{2}$ " test on difference of means.	"t" test on difference of means.	Chi-squared using a contingency table.	Chi-squared using a contingency table.	"t" test on difference of means.	Chi-squared using a contingency table.
9	43	49,50	75-78	79	980	10-13	69&70
ત	7	-4		4	4	7	7
e.\	m	S	œ	თ	Ø	10	8
	Chi-squared using a contingency table. No significant difference at level.	<pre>Chi-squared using a contingency table. No significant difference at level. Chi-squared using a contingency table. No significant difference at ievel.</pre>	1 6 Chi-squared using a contingency table. No significant difference at level. 1 43 Chi-squared using a contingency table. No significant difference at level. 1 49,50 "to test on difference of means. No significant difference.	1 6 Chi-squared using a contingency table. No significant difference at level. 1 43 Chi-squared using a contingency table. No significant difference at level. 1 49,50 "t" test on difference of means. No significant difference. 1 75-78 "t" test on difference of means. No significant difference.	1 49,50 "t" test on difference of means. 1 75-78 "t" test on difference of means. 1 75-79 "t" test on difference of means.	1 43 Chi-squared using a contingency table. No significant difference at 5 level. 1 49,50 "t" test on difference of means. 1 75-78 "t" test on difference of means. 1 75-78 "t" squared using a contingency table. No significant difference at 5 level. 1 79 Chi-squared using a contingency table. Significant at the 5% level. 1 80 Chi-squared using a contingency table. Significant at the 5% level. Refer to finding for Question	1 49,50 "t" test on difference of means. 1 75-78 "c" test on difference of means. 1 80 Chi-squared using a contingency table. No significant difference at 5 level. 1 80 Chi-squared using a contingency table. Significant difference at 5 level. 2 10-13 "t" test on difference of means. No significant difference at 5 level. Refer to finding for Question

responses and conversely for late

responses.

pilots than expected in early

TAX - LA A

V. OPERATIONAL FLIGHT PROFILE DEVELOPMENT

From the information gained in the survey, two operational flight profiles were developed depicting:

- 1. the most difficult and complex operation.
- 2. the medium operation.

The steps involved in developing the operational profiles included a determination of the data subsets to be obtained and the profiles.

Determination of Data Subsets

The survey produced a total set of data represented by a deck of 7,068 IBM cards, four for each respondent. The following data subsets were determined to be appropriate for this study:

Total Set of Data (Appendix C)

General Aviation IFR Data (Appendix C)

Medium Profile Data (Appendix D)

Complex Profile Data (Appendix D)

Other Data

As a first step in the analysis process, frequency counts were obtained for the total set of data using the IBM 360 computer at The Ohio State University Computer Center. For discrete type data, the BMD04D alphanumeric frequency count program was used. For continuous type data, the BMD08D cross-tabulation program was used.

The frequency counts for Question 18, shown in Table 5, indicate that 41% of the FAA certificated instrument rated private and commercial pilots most often engage in airline or military flying. The analysis presented in Table 6 shows that the type of IFR flying that a pilot engages in does not differ from his "all flying" activities.

"General Aviation IFR" is the descriptive term used in this report to define the 739 airmen who reported that general aviation was the type of IFR flying in which they most often engaged during the last twelve months. The "Total" data in Appendix C includes all IFR flying reported, general aviation, airline, and military. Appendix D is limited to "General Aviation IFR" data.

TABLE 5

TYPE OF FLYING ENGAGED IN BY THE INSTRUMENT RATED PRIVATE AND COMMERCIAL PILOT (Question 18)

Type of Flying Most Often Engaged in During Last 12 Months Type of Flying All Flying IFR Flying (3) (1) (2) General Aviation 846 739 258 260 Airline 461 465 Military 83 47 Ambiguous 119 256 No response 1767 1767 Total

TABLE 6

ALL FLYING vs. IFR FLYING DOES NOT DIFFER (Question 18, Col. 69 vs. Question 18, Col 70)

Type of All Flying Most Often Engaged in

		During Last 12 Months							
		General				No			
IFR	Flying	<u>Aviation</u>	<u>Airline</u>	Military	Ambiguous	Response	Total		
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)		
Gene	ral Avn	703	5	8	10	13	739		
Airl	ine	2	231	3	3	21	260		
Mili	tary	10	5	431	G	13	465		
Ambi	quous	3	2	0	39	3	47		
No r	esponse	128	_15	19	<u>25</u>	<u>65</u>	256		
Tota	1	846	258	461	83	119	1767		

A determination then had to be made about what data should be analyzed to generate the two operational profiles. This determination was made by reexamining the ultimate objective of the study. As indicated in the FAA RFP, the objective of this and timilar studies is to determine the feasibility of training pilots to a standard of operational competence as a criterion for cextification. An analysis of the type of instrument pilot which the FAA certificates provided an answer to the question of what data should be analyzed to obtain the two operational profiles.

Tables 7 and 8 demonstrate quite clearly that three-quarters of the instrument rated private and commercial pilots which FAA certificates are general aviation pilots, and the other one-quarter are issued the instrument rating on the basis of military competence. As shown in Table 8, 62% of the instrument rated private and commercial pilots certificated by the FAA as general aviation pilots are presently operating as general aviation pilots. 11% certificated as general aviation pilots became airline pilots, and 3% became military pilots.

TABLE 7

TYPE OF IFR FLYING vs. HOW INSTRUMENT RATING OBTAINED (Question 18 vs. Question 6)

How Instrument	Type of IFR Flying Most Often Engaged in During Last 12 Months						
Rating	General				No		
Obtained	<u>Aviation</u>	<u>Airline</u>	Military	Ambiguous	Response	<u>Total</u>	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	
Completion of tests and ex-							
perience	451	62	17	18	98	646	
Graduate of approved school	170	. 51	10	7	40	278	
Military competence	103	134	418	13	106	774	
Ambiguous	13	12	20	9	10	64	
No response	2	<u>l</u>	0	_0	2	5	
Total	739	260	465	47	256	1767	

TABLE 8

THE FAA's ROLE IN INSTRUMENT RATING CERTIFICATION (Developed from Table 7)

	Type of IFR Flying Most Often					
· ·	Engaged in	During Las	t 12 Months			
How Instrument Rating	General					
Obtained	Aviation	<u> Airline</u>	Military			
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)			
Completion of required FAA						
tests and experience	45%	6%	2%			
Graduate of approved						
flying school	17%	5%	1%			
Military Competence	10%	13%	not applicable			

In view of the fact that the FAA, for all practical purposes, flight tests only general aviation pilots for the instrument rating, it was decided that only general aviation IFR data would be analyzed to obtain the medium and complex operational profiles. Question 18, Column 70, enables a distinction to be made between the pilot who has most often engaged in general aviation IFR flying (codes 1 through 7) and those pilots who have engaged in all other types of flying. It was on this basis that the first separation of data was performed. Appendix B presents the general aviation IFR data subset and the total survey data. The "other" data subset, which is the difference between the total and general aviation IFR data, is not presented because it is less meaningful than the total data representing the total population.

Questions are often raised concerning the statistical level of confidence of a survey. However, the level of confidence can be determined only for the individual questions in a questionnaire. In a questionnaire of any length, the calculation of statistical confidence for each item is of doubtful value. The purpose of a survey is to estimate the characteristics of a population. For any one characteristic, the discrepancy between the actual and estimated value of a characteristic is called the sampling error. Statistical confidence is expressed as an assurance that in x out of 100 samples the true value of the population characteristic

is within the estimated range of the error. For example, in this survey a calculation of the statistical confidence was made for illustrative purposes on the total time of the general aviation IFR subset (Question 8). The analysis indicated that he mean total time of the general aviation IFR pilot is 3,447 hours, and the median is 2,000 hours. It also indicated an 8% error at the 95% confidence level. This means that one is sure that 95 samples out of 100 would contain the population mean in an interval within plus or minus 8% of 3,447 hours.

Determination of Profiles

A set of decision rules was developed and applied to the data to generate the medium and complex operational flight profiles. An a priori process was used to develop the profile decision rules, which proceeded through several iterations. The reasonableness of the final set of rules was tested as follows: (1) by examining the type of pilots characteristic of each profile, (2) inspecting the distribution of the general aviation IFR data by profile (Appendix D), and (3) by comparing selected data between profiles at the 5% level of statistical significance.

The philosophy in selecting the decision rules required that they (1) be operationally oriented, and (2) that they be factual in nature rather than based upon opinion.

The decision rules were developed to separate the complex profile from the general aviation IFR data. By definition, what remained would be the medium profile data. The final set of decision rules is listed in Table 9. To qualify for the complex profile, a pilot must meet all of the selection criteria required by the complex decision rules.

Table 10 presents the type of IFR flying most often engaged in by the complex profile instrument pilot.

TABLE 9

COMPLEX PROFILE DECISION RULES

- 1. Starting with a sample size of 739 in the general aviation IFR subset, a pilot qualified for the complex profile if he flies on an IFR flight plan on the average of at least about every other week (Question 9, Column 80). 364 qualified for the complex profile as a result of applying this first criterion for selection.
- Of the 364 remaining, each must have made an actual instrument approach during the last 12 months (Question 28, Column 54).
- 3. Of the 351 remaining, each must have had to hold at least once during the last 12 months (Question 31, Columns 69, 70).
- 4. Of the 291 remaining, each must have two 360 channel transceivers or one 360 and one 90 channel transceiver (Question 2, Columns 17, 18). 262 pilots remained qualified for the complex profile.
- 5. An inspection of the coding manual for Question 31, the number of holds during the last 12 months, indicated that ambiguous answers were keypunched when the response was not a specific number of times, but a range. Ambiguous answers to Question 31 were kept in the complex profile. All other ambiguous answers and all nonresponse answers to the questions which comprise the set of complex profile decision rules caused the pilot to be classified in the medium profile.

TABLE 10

TYPE OF IFR FLYING MOST OFTEN ENGAGED IN
BY COMPLEX INSTRUMENT PILOTS

	Comp Prof		General	Complex % of	
Type of IFR <u>General Aviation Flying</u> (1)	Number (2)	% of Total (3)	Aviation IFR (4)	General Aviation IFR (5)	
Business					
not for hire	72	27%	207	35%	
corporate pilor	76	29	120	63	
Air taxi or charter	64	24	108	59	
Aerial application	0	0	0	0	
Industrial/special	1	0	9	11	
Giving instruction	29	11	84	35	
Personal	_20	8	211	9	
Total	262		739		

Col. (3) - number in Col. (2) divided by 262.

Col. (5) - number in Col. (2) divided by number in Col. (4).

As shown in Table 10, the complex profile instrument pilot is most often engaged in business (not for hire or as a corporate pilot) flying and air taxi or charter flying activities. This finding is not surprising, and in fact supports the set of decision rules applied to select the complex profile. By the very nature of their purpose for flying, business and air taxi or charter pilots must fly in more adverse operational environments, especially weather, in which the personal or instructional pilot can and does choose not to operate. A comparison made between the medium and complex profile data (Appendix D) in a manner similar to the way in which the typical general aviation IFR operation was developed in Chapter II also indicated the overall reasonableness of the profiles. Finally, tests of the differences in the data between profiles revealed that statistical differences do indeed exist.

Table 11 presents selected comparisons of the operational profiles of the complex and medium pilots.

TABLE 11

THE COMPLEX INSTRUMENT PILOT PROFILE AS COMPARED TO THAT OF THE MEDIUM INSTRUMENT PILOT

- 1. The complex pilot flies a more sophisticated aircraft. It has a higher cruise and instrument approach speed, communications and navigation equipment with greater capability, and more special equipment. (Q. 1 and 2)
- 2. The complex pilot operates at busier airports. (Q. 17)
- 3. He is more likely to make approaches to minimums than the medium pilot. (Q. 21)
- The complex pilot will make a "go" decision more often than the medium pilot in more adverse weather situations. (Q. 22)
- 5. In good VFR conditions, the complex pilot will more frequently file an IFR flight plan. (Q. 23 and 25)
- 6. He more often finds it necessary to file an IFR flight plan in flight. (Q. 26)
- 7. He is more likely to have made an actual instrument approach to lower minimums than the medium pilot. (Q. 28)
- 8. The complex pilot is more likely to have had to execute a missed approach or had to divert to an alternate. (Q. 31)
- He has less difficulty in making instrument approaches.
 (Q. 32)

VI. DETERMINATION OF AERONAUTICAL SKILL AND KNOWLEDGE REQUIREMENTS

Objective

In determining aeronautical skill and knowledge requirements based upon the information developed in the operational profiles, the objective was not to overhaul and rewrite the requirements of the present instrument rating certification system. Such an approach would have been presumptuous indeed using information produced from a questionnaire. Further, the approach would have required an effort many times larger than the present study. The fact that more than 100,000 instrument ratings have been issued over the last decade is strong evidence that the present instrument rating certification system works.

Instead, the intent of this determination of skill and know-ledge requirements is to indicate generalized modifications to the present process of certificating the instrument rated pilot in a manner which will make it more consistent with how he actually operates in today's air traffic control system. This approach emphasizes operational skill and knowledge and deemphasizes required hours of experience for certification. The details of how such a certification program is to be administered is not within the scope of this study.

Review of Present Instrument Rating Certification Process

An airman certification program consists of all those activities required in establishing the requirements for a certificate, administering the tests which determine an applicant's qualifications for a certificate, and issuing the certificate.

Under the present certification process, an applicant receives a certificate if he meets certain eligibility requirements, such as age, and demonstrates that he possesses a minimum required level of aeronautical knowledge, skill, and experience:

1. Knowledge - is the act, fact, or state of knowing.

An applicant's level of aeronautical knowledge
is determined by means of a written examination
for the instrument rating. The knowledge requirements are provided by FAR 61.35, and are elaborated

on in the Instrument Rating (Airplane) Written Test Guide (AC 61-8B), and the Instrument Pilot (Airplane) Written Examination Subject Matter Outline (AC Form 8060-37-6).

- 2. Skill is great ability or proficiency.
 An applicant's level of aeronautical skill is determined by means of a flight test administered by an FAA inspector, designated examiner, or pilot school with examining authority. The skill requirements for the instrument rating are provided by FAR 61.37 (Appendix E), and are elaborated on in the Flight Test Guide Instrument Rating Airplane (AC 61-17A).
- 3. Experience is that which has been observed or lived through. An applicant's level of aeronautical experience is evidenced by appropriate logbook entries. The experience requirements for the instrument rating are provided by FAR 61.35 (Appendix E).

The complicated nature of the present instrument rating certification process is illustrated above. It should be noted that basically all airman certification is accomplished within this conceptual framework and that the instrument rating is one of many airman certificates issued by the FAA.

The purpose of the skill and knowledge requirements presented later in this chapter are designed not to disturb the basic certification process, which has proven to be fundamentally sound, but to orient it more toward the operational competence of the applicant, based upon the results of the instrument pilot survey.

Conceptual Approach

With respect to the instrument pilot, a task is a specific function to be performed by him in the IFR environment, such as to fly an instrument approach. Task activities are those specific actions which are required to successfully accomplish the task.

There are four key task activities which occur during an IFR flight operation:

- 1. Control of the aircraft.
- 2. Communication with air traffic control.
- 3. Use of printed information.
- 4. Decision making, which includes judgement and planning (inflight and preflight).

All tasks occur within the dynamic IFR system of which the pilot and the aircraft are a part. Such tasks are subject to time constraints which are much more critical in the IFR than the VFR situation. The tasks are also performed with contingency factors present which can greatly exaggerate the man-machine-environment relationships within given task activities. Contingencies include adverse weather, inflight emergencies, crowded airspace, pilot fatigue, etc.

Routine tasks can often be anticipated with each step being performed in some specified order, such as a standard instrument approach. A non-routine task is unanticipated and may require additional decision making and control actions within set time constraints.

The tasks in an instrument flight require a pilot to divide his attention between control, communication, use of printed information, and decision making activities. The actual division of attention is dependent upon the degree to which contingency factors are present and the particular task to be performed.

Figure 1 is the model based upon this conceptual approach. It was used in designing the questionnaire and developing skill and knowledge requirements by inferential analyses of the survey results. It is a non-quantitative approach which yields requirements of a general, rather than specific nature.

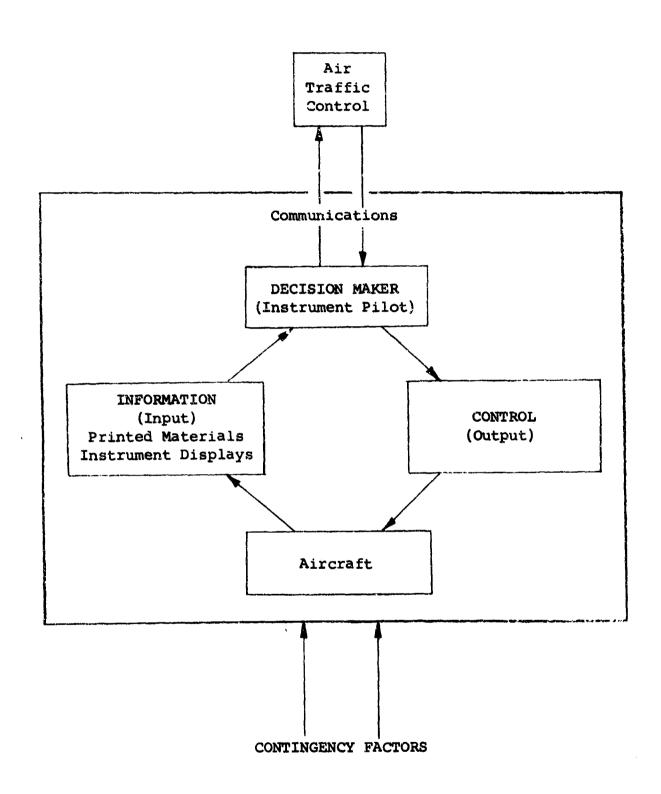
Rationale for Skill and Knowledge Requirements

The following discussion provides an indication of the rationale used in developing the requirements.

Control of Aircraft

Questions 16, 17, and 28 indicate that ILS and VOR approaches

FIGURE 1
CONCEPTUAL MODEL



are made most frequently by both the medium and complex pilot, indicating a need for them to demonstrate a skill in flying both types of approaches.

Questions 14 and 41 clearly indicate that the instrument rated pilot, regardless of his level of complexity, believes that actual instrument experience is worthwhile during training for the instrument rating.

Questions 21 and 28 indicate that the medium pilot is not making approaches to minimums as low as the complex pilot. In order to give the medium pilot a wide safety margin for error correction and additional time to make critical decisions, higher ceiling and visibility minimums are necessary.

The responses to Question 37 indicate that the medium pilot has more difficulty with nearly all IFR conditions except during the normal departure and transition phases. Question 38 responses indicate that heading and altitude control seemed to deteriorate first. Question 37 also indicated that the approach phase is particularly critical in all IFR conditions, with strong winds apparently causing the most difficulty.

Communication With ATC

As indicated in Question 13, about two-thirds of the pilots visited an approach/departure control facility during their training. During a review of a draft version of the questionnaire, controllers indicated a belief that some instrument rated pilots do not appreciate how their individual flight operation relates to the overall ATC system.

The conceptual model implies that a pilot's "limited channel capacity" to perform tasks probably occurs in the decision making phases of the tasks. The pilot is also primarily a sequential processor of information. Giving undivided attention to communications, for example, results in other task activities queueing up for later attention. The highly skilled pilot achieves optimum overall performance by correctly dividing his attention among the task activities. A difference in pilot skill level will be indicated by symptoms of sub-optimum performance. These symptoms include deterioration in communications and accurately remembering ATC instructions, as illustrated by Question 38.

Use of Printed Information

The necessity of referring to printed material while performing critical tasks adds to the overall difficulty of an IFR operation. In Question 38, the medium pilot, more so than the complex pilot, indicates that accurate use of printed materials is a task activity which deteriorates as the IFR flight becomes more difficult.

Decision Making

The responses to Question 40 clearly indicate a need for the pilot to make sound judgements regarding his personal limitations. Good decision making in a given situation depends upon adequate knowledge of the factors involved and skill in assessing their relationship to any contemplated action. Questions 37 and 41 indicate that hazardous weather situations, in particular, structural icing and thunderstorms, are the most frequent cause for concern and the most difficult to handle. A pilot's decision making ability might be gauged through written and oral examinations which require him to role play specific situations, such as what operational decisions are required for in-flight hazardous weather avoidance, or what to do in the event of a given emergency. For the complex pilot, emphasis should be placed on how to handle adverse in-flight situations. For the medium pilot, emphasis should be placed upon avoidance of potential adverse situations.

Questions 39 and 40 reveal that the ability to plan ahead is an important consideration. Having sufficient time to plan ahead contributes to good decision making. The complex pilot, because of his added skill and knowledge in accomplishing the other task activities (communicating, controlling the aircraft, and using printed materials), should have more time available to anticipate and prepare for future tasks. The medium pilot will not have as much time available to plan ahead, and may not be prepared to execute the proper action at the right time. Therefore, in terms of planning ahead, the medium pilot should be required to demonstrate only a minimum acceptable level of sound decision making ability. The complex pilot, on the other hand, should demonstrate a higher order decision making ability, making decisions which are both sound and timely.

Table 12 presents the general aeronautical skills and knowledge, by task activity, required of the medium and complex instrument rated private and commercial pilot to operate safely in today's air traffic control environment.

TABLE 12

SKILL AND KNOWLEDGE REQUIREMENTS

Task Activity: CONTROL OF AIRCRAFT

- Both the complex and the medium pilot must have demonstrated their ability to make an ILS and a VOR approach to the published minimums.
- 2. Both pilots must have logged some actual instrument time during their training for an instrument rating.
- 3. The medium pilot shall not be permitted to make approaches as low as the complex pilot.
- 4. The complex pilot shall be required to demonstrate more precise aircraft control, especially heading and altitude, and particularly in the approach phase. Determination shall be made objectively by reference to quantitative standards of performance.

Task Activity: COMMUNICATION WITH ATC

- 1. Both pilots must have visited an approach/departure control facility during their training for an instrument rating.
- 2. The medium pilot must make communications which are correct in content, with acknowledgement and proper control response accomplished within a reasonable amount of time. Execution of ATC instructions must be accomplished in a manner which will not endanger himself or adversely interfere with the functions of the air traffic control system.
- 3. The complex pilot must communicate concisely, accurately, and promptly. Required control responses should be immediate. Forgetting air traffic control instructions or incorrect control responses shall be disqualifying.

TABLE 12

SKILL AND KNOWLEDGE REQUIREMENTS

Task Activity: USE OF PRINTED INFORMATION

- 1. The medium pilot must be sufficiently familiar with flight information publications to find needed information in a reasonable amount of time and without excessive performance deterioration under normal IFR conditions.
- 2. The complex pilot must be able to refer to flight information publications and promptly ascertain information required without a deterioration in performance under non-normal IFR conditions.

Task Activity: DECISION MAKING

- Both the medium and complex pilot shall demonstrate his understanding of hazardous weather and emergency situations by means of an oral and/or written analysis of a typical hazardous weather situation
- 2. The medium pilot must demonstrate his knowledge of the characteristics and hazards associated with icing and thunderstorm conditions. He must know how to avoid such contingencies.
- 3. The medium pilot must demonstrate an ability to anticipate future tasks to the extent that essential preparations are performed prior to the time it causes his proper relationship to the system to be lost.
- 4. The complex pilot, in addition to demonstrating his knowledge of the characteristics and hazards associated with icing and thunderstorm conditions, must demonstrate his ability in operating aircraft anti and de-icing equipment, and knowledge of the flying techniques associated with icing and thunder-storms.
- 5. The complex pilot must demonstrate a higher order ability to anticipate future tasks and manage his flight.
- 6. The complex pilot shall demonstrate his ability to make a missed approach to a holding pattern.

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APPENDIX B

INSTRUMENT PILOT SURVEY

QUESTIONNAIRE

APPENDIX B
Page 1 of 6

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY AIRPORT BOX 3022
COLUMBUS, OHIO 43210

293 1116

January 5, 1970

Dear Fellow Airman:

Your experiences as an instrument rated pilot will be an important contribution to a research program being conducted for the Department of Transportation. The ultimate purpose of the research is to develop a more objective instrument pilot flight test. Pilots selected at random from throughout the nation are being asked to spend about thirty minutes in filling out the enclosed questionnaire.

Respondents will be sent a vinyl plastic chart wallet in appreciation for taking time to fill out the questionnaire. It has ten transparent pockets, each of which will hold a C&GS chart.

Survey responses will be consolidated for statistical purposes only. We assure you that your response will be held in the strictest of confidence.

Your cooperation will render a valuable service to the Government, the aviation industry, and to prospective instrument pilots who may benefit from improved flight training. We hope that you will find the questionnaire interesting to answer, and that you will complete and return it to us while you have it close at hand.

To return the completed questionnaire, please:

- (1) Place the questionnaire in the large stamped return envelope enclosed.
- (2) Place the IBM card in the smaller return envelope. This card notifies us that your questionnaire has been returned so that we can send you a chart wallet.

Thank you in advance for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

S. S. Weislo

G. S. Weislogel

Assistant Professor and Principal Research Investigator

GSW: po Enclosures

The Ohio State University Department of Aviation

APPENDIX B Page 2 of 6 Budget Bureau No. 04-S69026 Form approved 11/24/69

INSTRUMENT PILOT SURVEY Questionnaire

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING OUT THE QUESTIONNAIRE

A. Unless otherwise indicated, answer the questions in terms of how you use your instrument rating in the type of airplane you most often fly as pilot in command on an IFR flight plan.

	D. Check of to indicate your need.	esponse or fill in as indi-
3.	Hew de you obtain en instrum (check one)	ment airplane mest often?
	43 (I) sole owner	(5) company owned
	(2) part owner (not club)	(i) rent
	四 club member 図 borrowed	(2) military
4.	How much did you have to say aircraft? (check one)	about the selection of the
	44 (I) none	(3) some
	② little	1 much
	private: 19 commerce 45, 46 instrument rating: 19 49, 50	cial: 19 47, 48
8.	On what basis did you receive	e vour instrument ratine?
	(check one)	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	51 ① completion of required FA ② graduate of approved flyir ③ military competence	
7.	What other airman certificates (check as applicable)	and ratings do you have?
	52 single engine 56 flig	ght instructor/airplane
	53 multiengine 57 file	
		ound instructor/advanced
	55 🖂 helicopter 59 🖂 gro	ound instructor/instrument

hours 60-64 _ hours 65-69

_ hours 70-74 ... hours 75-78

on an IFR

flight plan

(check one)

80

(3)

(2)

(1)

(3)

B. Use a pencil. Your logbook will also be helpful in

C. In all cases, when you do not have an exact answer,

answering certain questions.

your best estimate is acceptable.

l A	PLANE AND EQUIPMENT C	HAR	CTE	RIST	TICS	
AR:	ο ι					
١.	What type of airplane do you pill one)	lat IFR	t most	ofte	nt (ch	•c
	6 (1) single-engine, 1-3 pla (2) single-engine, 4 place (3) multiengine piston	ces s and	over		turbopi turboje	
	7 retractable gear	(I) y	s ()	no	,	
	8 controllable propetter	is ye	15 (no (
	9 10 year of manufacture: 19.					
	11-13 'average cruise spéed: 14-18 average instrument appro				_ knot	
2.	What kind of equipment does the applicable)	e airpi	lene h	sve?	(check	
	communication					
	17 360 channel transceiver		one		two	
	18 90 channel transceiver	_	one	_		
	19 other VHF transceiver		yes	_	no	
	20 other VHF transmitter	00	yes	(20)	no	
	nevigation					
	21 VOR/LOC receiver	_	one	_	two	
	22 VOR only receiver	_	one		two	
	23 glide slope receiver	0	one	(E)	two	
	24 () ADF 25 () RMI					
	26 marker beacon					
	21 transponder					
	28 DME					
	29 () course line computer					
	special					
	Til [] pitot heat					
	11 () control surface anti-ici	ng				
	or de-icing					
	12 [] propeller enti-icing					
	11 [] windshield anti-icing					
	34 (1) weather rader					
	autopilot capability	_	-1010	4.		
	☐ roll ☐ pitch 35 36	37	altitu	00		
	18 [] approach to ipler					
	39 [] headset mounted mick	ophone	•			
	4ff oxygen					
	41 () cabin pressurization					
	42 Tother (please specify)					

8. What is your?: total time

> total pilot in command time total co-pilot time

> total time in last 12 months

less than once per month

about every other week

more than once per week

about once per week

about monthly

9. How often, on the average, de you fly?

VFR

(check one)

79

0

(2)

(3)

•

3

APPENDIX B

10.		made during the last 12 months? (check one)
	What is your instrument time? (if none, enter 0)	68 CD ILS D VOR D radar vectors
	in last in last 6 nos. 12 mos. total	22 LOC (I) ADF (II) none
	total: 6-9 10-13 14-17	18. In what type of flying were you most often engaged during the last 12 months?
	in an airplane:18-2122-2526-29	all IFR
	simulated instrument	flying flying
	(hood time)	(check one) (check one) 69 70
	in an airplane: 30-33 34-37 38 41	general aviation
	ground trainer	business (not for hire) [1]
	(e.g. Link): 42 45 46-49 50-53	business (corporate pilot) [2] (2)
		air taxi or charter 🔟 🔟
11.	If you haven't been a pilot in command in actual instrument	aerial application (1)
	weather conditions in the last 6 months, why net? (check	industrial/special
	one)	(e.g. photography)
	54 [] not applicable, I have been	giving instruction
	I needed to go IFR but wasn't proficient enough	personal (pleasure) (7) (7)
	I wasn't proficient and didn't need to go IFR	airline (II)
	(1) I was proficient, but didn't need to go IFR	military 🕦 🗓
	an equipment malfunction prevented me from going IFR	CARD 3
	other (please specify)	 What flight information publications do you usually take with you on an IFR flight? (check as applicable)
12.	When was your last instrument dual instruction or instru-	
	ment flying evaluation ride? 19	6 ☐ AIM Part I 7 ☐ AIM Part II
	55, 56	8 AIM — Part III
		9 DUSGS Enroute Low Altitude Charts
11 1	What ATC facilities did you visit during your instrument	10 USGS Enroute High Altitude Charts
	training? (check as applicable)	11 🖂 USGS Instrument Approach Procedure Charts
		12 USGS Standard Instrument Departure Charts
	57 🖂 air route traffic control center 59 🖂 tower	13 Jeppesen Complete Airway Manual Service
	58 approach/departure control facility 60 anone	14 D Jeppesen Standard Airway Manual Service
		15 Military charts
14.	How much actual instrument time during training for the	16 other (please specify)
i	Instrument rating do you consider worthwhile? hours	17 the publications are usually current
	61, 62	
TYPI	CAL FLIGHT CHARACTERISTICS	 What factor has caused you most often to cancel an in- tended IFR flight just before planned departure during the last 12 months? (check one)
		(8 ID) I have not had to cancel a proposed IFR flight
15. 1	Where do you originate most of your IFR flights? 63-66	(2) weather worse than published minimums
	nirport	
	city state	weather beyond my personal limitations
		 weather beyond aircraft/equipment capability
	What instrument approach do you most often make at the	g equipment malfunction
	airport from which you originate most of your IFR flights?	g lack of adequate flight weather information and/or publications
	1	factors unrelated to aircraft, equipment, or weather
,	67 [0] ILS [3] VOR [5] reder vectors	n other (please specify)
	20 LOC 20 ADF 20 none	(II) other (piease specify)

ILS 19 72 _____ LOC 24 77 _____ VOR 29 12 _____ ADF 34 11 ____

									Pa	ge 4	of 6			
22.	If the following wea					20.	Within w		-	r heme s	d troquia	o you	mest	eften
	enywnare enroute, s	that wo	uid you	det (ch	eck one box	i	operate i							
	each line)		nat	Probably	Probably	!		61-	64					
•			to	nat go	to to									
	i'l light icing		<u>u</u>	(2)	ON GO	••	Mills at an a	- 44						
	16 moderate icing		()	J		30.	What wa				•	_		
	41 heavy iding		[1	(1)			flight on			-)1101 IU	COMIT	ang	gung
	12 scattered thunde		i, l	\Box	0 0		the last	12 mont	ns?	nm				
	43 broken thunders			נו					65-	68				
	44 lines of thunder		U											
	45 heavy ground for	ľ	Œ	(20	OD O D									
23.	How frequently no parture during the	daytime	when	the real	ther at your	31.	During ti	he lest 1	2 monti	s, how r	nany tir		_	ou: 69, 70
	intended destination	is fore	cast le	Dei (ch	eck one box									
	on each line)							execute		a approa	icn?			71, 72
		most ever seld	ofter	almost s always	never had the experience		been i	rerouted?	•					73, 74
	45- good VFR				• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	1	had to	divert t	o an alt	ernate?				75, 76
	(ceiling			•										
	better than 5000';	un c	1 3 (20	30	Œ	; CAR	D 4							
	visibility better than			_	_	i								
	5 milesi					32	How do v	rou rata i	the degr	ee of dif	ficulty o	f eac	h of t	he fol-
	47 VFR (ceiling					;	lowing a							
	,												-	
	1,000° to			_	_			little	10694	Much	extreme			nake this sproach
	5,000					i			•••••					
	visibility					1	6 LOC	00	2	(3)	•	10	(2)	l
	3 to 5 miles)					1	7 ADF					or]
	48 IFR (ceiling					1	€ VOR					or		1
	less than					1					-			
		on o	20 030	(3)	(5)		9 ILS	00	(2)	Œ	(3)	or	(3)	į
		oo d	20 03	(3)	40	i								
	visibility													•
	less than 3 miles)					33.	How freq	uently d	o you ha	ive some	One 255	ist yo	u du	ring an
	5 W					1	IFR fligt					-		
24.	When you depart an	airport	which is	in IFR	weather, how	4	_		_					
	frequently do you c	encel IF	R 41 10	on #1 ye	u reach VFR		10 🛈 al	most nev	/er [<u>7</u>] 54	eldom []	oπen	(4) ai	most	always
	conditions? (check o			-		!	11 is th	is person	n a pilot	17		๎ 🛈	yes	[3] NO
		(D) of	ten	[5] never	•	1	12 does	he have	an instr	rument r	ating?	m	yes	(Z) no
	49 [] almost never	(2) al		had		1	13 is he					_	yes	
	(2) seldom		WBYS	exper			13 15 Ne	a requi	rea co-p	HOLE		w	162	(2) 110
			•	•										
25.	How frequently do yo	u file an	IFR (III	tht plan b	efore depart-	i								
	ing on a flight which	is cond	ucted e	ntirely du	ring the day-	34	Have you	flown s	single	engine a	ircraft:			
	time in good VFR co				_									
	_			(S) never	•	i	14 actua	I IFR?				(1)	yes	(2) no
	→0 (I) almost never	(3) of		_		1	15 night	VFR?				m	yes	(2) no
	T seldon:	(I)		had 1		•	-		1002			-	•	
		ai	ways	exper	ience		10 UlBut	actual	IFM:			ш	yes	(2) no
26	How frequently do	ou file	an IFR	flight pl	on in flight?	1								
	(check one)			- *		i								
	'vi [almust never	(E) of	ten	(5) never		1 35	Is 6 hou	re of inc	strumant	experie	nce with	in th	e pre	ceding
	mobiles (I)	(a) a i		nad t		: •••	6 calend							
	Ti sendom		W875	exper			level of							
			•	•			10701 01	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	p.v	,,,,,,,,	,	,		
27	On the average wha	t percer	itage of	your tim	se on instru-		17 (X) no	ot adequ	ate (2)	adequate	20 m	ore th	an ad	equate
_	ment flight plans	is in ø	ctual In	strument	conditions?									
	*					*								
	•													
						38.	. If you we	re to pla	ce yours	elf along	a scale	of al	l inst	rument
28	He . you had to mai	la an aci	tual insi	trument a	ppresch dur-			terms of						
	ing the last 12 mor						ence, wh		-		•			•
	complete remainder	of ques	tion for	the low	est approach		each line		, p		(*			
	vou made						AACH HUG	•,						
	,									strument iot		bro	fession pliet	al .
	cerolg for feets	,	15 t		114 124 2	ı			pı				p1101	
		44			11/2 13/4 2	•	18 skill	0	D (2) (D CE)	(3)	
	visibility in mil			(f) (S)	(C) (7) (C)		19 know	ledge [-) [) [ם כ	,	O	
	type " f approac"			VOR										
		2) LO	×. OB	ACIF		1	20 expe	rience []	ມ ເ	2) (3D GE	J	(3)	(₹)

APPENDIX B

DIFFICULTY OF IFR FLIGHT

37.	Please read and	ensuer this question screfulls:		
	For each phase	of flight under actual instrument	conditions.	check:

	a frequency of never, do not chec	. •	annousy sun	•		El (ch	NCOUN	QUENCY OF ICOUNTER ICK one box each line)		DIFFICULTY (check one box on each line except when frequent is never)			
(-)	BERGETINE BUSES					ROVE	almest never	seld :m	often	little	some	mach	extrem
(#)	DEPARTURE PHASE - actual IFR												į
	IFR sendition normal (does not include any of the minimum ceiling and/or visibility light or poderate icing light or moderate turbulence scattered or broken thunderstorms strong winds nonroutine ATC instructions			follow)	21 23 25 27 29 31 33	8000008	8000008	8000008	8000008	22 (5) 24 (1) 26 (1) 28 (1) 30 (1) 32 (1) 34 (0)	800008	8000008	8000008
(h)	TRANSITION PHASE (actual IFR bets	136 0	enroute and If	R approach)]	
	IFR cendition normal (does not include any of the minimum celling and/or visibility light or moderate icing light or moderate turbulence scattered or broken thunderstorms strong winds nonroutine ATC instructions				35 37 39 41 42 45 47	8000008	8000008	8000008	8000008	36 🗓 38 🗆 49 🗆 42 🖂 44 🗒 46 🖂 48 🗓	8000008	8000008	8000008
(0)	IFR APPROACH PHASE - actual if	R											
	IFR cendition normal (does not include any of the minimum ceiling and/or visibility light or moderate icing light or moderate turbulence scattered or broken thunderstorms strong winds nonroutine ATC instructions				51	8000008	8000008	8000008	8000008	50 D 52 D 54 D 56 D 58 D 60 D	8 0000 8	8000008	8000008
pe	a "normal" IFR flight becomes men ct of your flying performance deterion in altitude control in heading control in communications	orate 30	vicult because a first? (check accurate use approach chi accurately re instructions	k <i>one)</i> of enroute a arts, etc.	ind	s (suc	h as ti	(f) acc	curate strume	interpret int readin lease spe	ation o		one at
	what do you attribute the flying per ID lack of actual instrument flying experience ID unfamiliarity with ATC instructions		ance deteriors difficulty in s latest proced not enough to future tasks	staying curre lures and inf	nt on ormat		e prev	(S) lad	k of s actice	? (check ecent ins lease spe	trumen	t flying	
R\$(NAL OBSERVATIONS												
In	your epinion, what is the mest comm	non	error made by	inatrument	pilots?	65,	66						
W	het changes would you like to see in	the	training and	regulations	conce	ning (the cer	tificatio	on of	new instr	ument	pilots?	67 G

APPENDIX B
Page 6 of 6

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

DEPARTMENT OF AVIATION

CHIL STATE UNIVERSITY AIRPORS

BOX 3023

COLUMBUS, OHIO 43210

293-1416

February 2, 1970

Dear Fellow Airman:

A few weeks ago we invited you to take part in a national survey of instrument pilots.

If you have already completed and returned the questionnaire, please accept our thanks for your cooperation. Your chart wallet will be in the mail soon.

If you have not completed and returned the questionnaire, may we urge you to do so now. The value of our study is greatly dependent on the willin ness of pilots like yourself to contribute the information we request. Since the sample is large, you may believe that no individual response is important. However, an accurate report depends upon a high rate of return from our sample. Again, let me assure you that your response will be held in the strictest of confidence.

In order for your questionnaire to be included in the statistical analysis, we must receive it no later than Monday, February 16. Your response is essential to the ultimate worth of this survey.

With our thanks for your participation,

Sincerely yours,

G. S. Weislogel

Assistant Professor and

S.S. Weinloge

Frincipal Research Investigator

GSW:po Enclosures

APPENDIX C

INSTRUMENT PILOT SURVEY

TOTAL DATA

- NOTES: 1. Appendix C is consecutively numbered in the upper right hand corner with Arabic numerals preceded by the capital letter C. The Arabic numerals correspond to the question with the same number in the Instrument Pilot Survey Questionnaire, presented in Appendix B.
 - 2. Where applicable, percentages will not always add to 100% due to rounding.

	General	Avn IFR	Total			
Type of Aircraft	Number	% of Total*	Number	% of Total**		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
Single-engine		co/	108	6%		
1-3 places	57	8% 47	478	27		
4 places & over	346	47	4/3			
Multiengine piston	275	37	522	30		
Turboprop	30	4	109	6		
Turbojet	21	3	456	26		
Ambiguous	9	1	72	4		
No response	1	0	22	1		
Retractable gear		c col	1351	76%		
yes	491	66% 22	245	14		
no	162 2	0	2	0		
ambiguous	2 34	11	169	10		
no response Controllable propeller yes no ambiguous no response	550 87 1 101	74% 12 0 14	970 321 2 474	55% 18 0 27		

^{*} Total = 739 ** Total = 1767

	<u>General</u>	Avn IFR	To	otal
		% of		% of
Year of Manufacture	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Prior to 1950	21	3%	75	4%
1950-1954	16	2	102	6
1955-1959	77	10	248	14
1960	27	4	99	6
1961	17	2	39	2
1962	26	4	75	4
1963	23	3	54	3
1964	41	6	80	5
1965	56	8	131	7
1966	62	8	125	7
1967	72	10	129	7 ·
1968	136	18	197	11
1969	100	14	149	8
1970	6	1	7	0
Ambiguous	17	2	126	7
No response	42	6	131	7

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

	General	Avn IFR	T	otal
		% of		% of
Average Cruise Speed	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(1)	(-,	•	-	
		4		10/
80-89 knots	5	1%	11	1%
90-99	11	1	20	1
100~109	35	5	73	4
110-119	35	5	52	3
120-129	50	7	74	4
130-139	80	11	108	6
140-149	80	11	111	6
140-149				
150-159	77	10	141	8
160-169	92	12	155	9
170-179	55	7	91	5
180-189	80	11	137	8
190-199	21	3	37	2
190-193		_		
200-209	16	2	56	3
210-219	20	3	26	1
220-229	12	2	20	1
230-239	0	O	6	0
240-249	0	' o	12	1
	_	-	48	3
250-299	9	1	40	J
300-399	3	0	105	6
400-499	18	2	263	15
500-599	3	0	136	8
	•	0	8	0
600 and over	1	U	U	
Ambiguous	3	0	7	0
No response	33	4	70	4

^{*} Total = 739 ** Total = 1767

	General	Avn IFR	To	tal
Avenue Instrument		% of		% of
Average Instrument	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
Approach Speed	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(1)	(2)	(0)	• •	
				10/
60-69 knots	8	1%	11	1%
70-79	30	4	52	3
80-89	79	11	131	7
90-99	166	22	233	13
	1.00	25	282	16
100-109	188	12	162	9
110-119	88		289	16
120-129	88	12		11
130-139	30	4	199	10
140-149	14	2	170	10
150-159	5	1	59	3
160-169	4	1	36	2
	1	0	24	1
170-179	î	Ō	15	1
180-189	0	Ö	5	0
190-199	· ·	Č		
200 or more	0	0	13	1
Bulk i myong	1	0	11	1
Ambiguous	36	5	75	4
No response	70	₩		

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

	General	Avn IFR	<u>T</u> c	ota.
		% of		% of
Communications Equipment	Number	Total*	Nimbe	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
360 channel transceiver	277	37%	629	36%
one		57,6 55	323	47
two	408	55 7	314	18
no response	54	,	J., 4	10
90 channel transceiver			25.0	20%
one	233	32%	3 5 7	
two	28	4	79	4
no response	478	65	1331	75
Other VHF transceiver			270	21%
one	98	13%	378	
two	127	17	263	15
ambiguous	0	0	1	0
no response	514	70	1125	64
Other VHF transmitter		- •	104	1 (0)/
one	50	7%	184	10%
two	132	18	280	16
no response	557	75	1303	74

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

	General	Avn IFR	Total			
		% of		% of		
Navigation Equipment	Number	Total*	Number	Total**		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
VOR/LOC receiver						
one	202	2 <i>7</i> %	539	31%		
two	507	69	1013	57		
ambiguous	1	0	2	0		
no response	29	4	213	12		
VOR only receiver						
one	127	17%	243	14%		
two	33	4	68	4		
no response	579	78	1456	82		
Glide slope receiver	·					
one	364	49%	705	40%		
two	126	17	465	26		
ambiguous	1	0	3	0		
no response	248	34	5 9 4	34		
Report having:						
ADF '	659	89%	1485	84%		
RMI	148	20	838	47		
marker beacon	683	92	1543	87		
transponder	471	64	1333	75		
DME	350	47	1129	64		
course line computer	39	5	347	20		

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

	General Avn IFR		To	Total	
		% of		% of	
Special Equipment	Number	Total*	Number	Total**	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Report having:					
pitot heat	684	93%	1662	94%	
<pre>control surface anti- or de-icing</pre>	149	20	693	39	
propeller anti-icing	218	29	530	30	
windshield anti-icing	155	21	838	47	
weather radar	104	14	645	37	
autopilot capability					
roll	433	59	1122	63	
pitch	340	46	1010	57	
altitude	273	37	909	51	
approach coupler	178	24	628	36	
headset mounted microphone	250	34	855	48	
oxygen	263	36	1038	59	
cabin pressurization	59	8	643	36	
other	49	7	209	12	

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

HOW INSTRUMENT AIRPLANE IS MOST OFTEN OBTAINED

	General	Avn IFR	To	otal
	Mumb ou	% of	Number	% of Total**
How Airplane Obtained (1)	<u>Number</u> (2)	<u>Total*</u> (3)	(4)	(5)
Sole owner	125	17%	161	9%
Part owner (not club)	69	9	92	5
Club member	60	8	84	5
Borrowed	17	2	27	2
Company owned	335	45	647	37
Rent	95	13	139	S
Military	7	1	534	30
Ambiguous	31	4	68	4
No response	0	0	15	1

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

RESPONDENT INVOLVEMENT IN AIRCRAFT SELECTION

,	General	Avn IFR	To	Total	
Respondent Involvement (1)	Number (2)	% of Total* (3)	Number (4)	% of <u>Total**</u> (5)	
None	177	24%	739	42%	
Little	45	6	160	9	
Some	127	17	271	15	
Much	388	52	570	32	
Ambiguous No response	0 2	0 0	4 23	0 1	

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

YEAR IN WHICH ORIGINAL AIRMAN CERTIFICATE RECEIVED

	General	Avn IFR	To	otal
Received Private		% of		% of
Pilot Certificate	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1920-1929	5	1%	5	0%
1930-1939	30	4	50	3
1940-1944	61	8	117	7
1945-1949	92	12	148	8
1950-1954	46	6	95	5
1955-1959	90	12	222	13
1960	28	4	60	3
1961	22	3	64	4
1962	24	3	56	3
196 3	29	4	68	4
1964	42	6	91	5
1965	64	9	113	6
1966	74	10	119	7
1967	50	7	86	5 1
1968	10	1	22	1
1969	1	0	2	0
Ambiguous	1	0	1	0
No response	70	9	448	25

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

YEAR IN WHICH ORIGINAL AIRMAN CERTIFICATE RECEIVED

	General	Avn IFR	To	otal
Received Commercial		% of		% of
Pilot Certificate	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1920-1929	2	0%	2	0%
1930-1939	10	1	15	1
1940-1944	47	6	78	4
1945-1949	81	11	188	11
1950-1954	28	4	77	4
1955-1959	52	7	225	13
1960	12	2	52	3
1961	16	2	54	3 3
1962	17	2	60	3
1963	20	3	67	4
1964	25	3	82	5
1965	47	6	128	7
1966	77	10	198	11
1967	78	11	195	11
1968	85	12	159	9
1969	10	1	15	1
Ambiguous	0	0	1	0
No response 1/	132	18	171	10

^{1/} Includes those airmen who do not have the commercial pilot certificate.

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

YEAR IN WHICH ORIGINAL AIRMAN CERTIFICATE RECEIVED

	General	Avn IFR	T	otal
Received		% of		% of
Instrument Rating	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1930-1939	4	1%	8	0%
1940-1944	30	4	61	3
1945-1949	47	6	111	6
1950-1954	28	4	89	5
1955-1959	56	8	241	14
1960	17	2	64	4
1961	17	2	61	3
1962	17	2	63	4
1963	20	3	63	4
1964	32	4	102	6
1965	48	6	135	8
1966	92	12	207	12
1967	135	18	249	14
1968	178	24	276	16
1969	9	1	12	1
Ambiguous	1	0	5	0
No response	8	1	20	1

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

HOW INSTRUMENT RATING OBTAINED

	General Avn IFR		T	Total	
		% of		% of	
How Rating Obtained	Number	Total*	Number	Total**	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Completion of required FAA tests and experience	451	61%	646	37%	
Graduate of approved flying school	170	23	278	16	
Military competence	103	14	774	44	
Ambiguous	13 2	2	64 5	4	
No response	4	J	5	U	

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

CERTIFICATES AND RATINGS HELD

	General	Avn IFR	Total	
Certificates & Ratings (1)	Number (2)	% of <u>Total*</u> (3)	Number (4)	% of <u>Total**</u> (5)
Single engine	675	91%	1520	86%
Multiengine	569	77	1344	76
ATR 1/	58	8	135	8
Helicopter	33	4	151	9
Flight instructor airplane instrument	320 203	43 27	519 318	29 18
Ground instructor advanced instrument	117 100	16 14	171 140	10 8

^{1/} The ATR certificate was obtained by these airmen after January 1, 1969. Since most of these airmen had been ATR pilots for less than one year, they were left in the analysis.

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

	General	General Avn IFR		<u>Total</u>	
		% of		% of	
Total Time	Number	Total*	Number	Total**	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
200-299 hours	7	1%	12	1%	
300-399	23	3	35	2	
400-499	27	4	40	2	
500-599	29	4	39	2	
600-699	23	3	35	2	
700-799	29	4	44	2	
800-899	28	4	50	3	
900-999	20	3	37	2	
1000-1199	30	4	68	4	
1200-1399	41	6	76	4	
1400-1599	41	6	94	5	
1600-1799	26	4	61	3	
1800-1999	23	3	51	3	
2000-2199	47	6	104	6	
2200-2399	21	3	58	3	
2400-2599	26	4	72	4	
2600-2799	23	3	53	3	
2800-2999	8	1	42	2	
3000-3999	57	8	230	13	
4000-4999	35	5	162	9	
5000-5999	34	5	112	6	
6000-6999	22	3	74	4	
7000-7999	26	4	56	3	
8000-8999	16	2	30	2	
9000-9999	10	1	14	1	
10000-14999	44	6	71	4	
15000-19999	10	1	15	1	
20000 or more	7	1	17	1	
Ambiguous	0	0	2	0	
No response	6	1	13	1	

^{*} Total = 739 ** Total = 1767

Y	<u>General</u>	Avn IFR	T	otal
		% of	***************************************	% of
Pilot in Command Time,	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0-99	0	0%	6	0%
100-199	10	1	20	1
200-299	17	2	40	2
300-399	37	5	68	4
400-499	27	4	69	4
500-599	32	4	63	4
600-699	32	4	64	4
700-799	25	3	53	3
800-899	26	3	55	3
900-999	17	2	45	3
1000-1199	39	5	93	5
1200-1399	42	6	103	6
1400-1599	3 7	5	111	6
1600-1799	20	3	60	3
1800-1999	32	4	84	5
2000-2199	29	4	91	5
2200-2399	18	2	37	2
2400-2599	32	4	69	4
2600-2799	9	1	3 2	2
2800-2999	13	2	36	2
3000-3999	54	7	185	10
4000-4999	37	5	111	6
5000-5999	31	4	75	4
6000-6999	15	2	27	2
7000-7999	14	2	25	1
8000-8999	21	3	28	2
9000-9999	13	2	16	1
10000-14999	28	4	36	2
15000-19999	8	1	14	1
20000 or more	4	1	11	1
Ambiguous	0	0	0	0
No response	20	3	40	2

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

	General Avn IFR		Total	
		% of		% of
Co-Pilot Time	Number	<u>Total*</u>	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0-99	254	34%	403	23%
100-199	50	7	110	6
200-299	37	5	98	6
300-399	27	4	60	3
400-499	18	2	73	4
500-599	30	4	92	5
600-699	8	1	38	2
700-799	4	1	40	2
800-899	7	1	42	2
900-999	6	1	35	2
1000-1199	23	3	116	7
1200-1399	7	1	60	3
1400-1599	10	1	74	4
1600-1799	7	1	24	1
1800-1999	0	0	25	1
2000-2499	10	1	64	4
2500-2999	· 5	1	29	2
3000-3999	4	1	39	2
4000-4999	1	0	9	1
5000-5999	2	0	7	0
6000 or more	0	0	10	1
Ambiguous	229	31	317 2	18 0
No response			4	U

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

	General Avn IFR		Total	
Total Time		% of		% of
Last 12 Months	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	•			, ,
0-19	31	4%	146	8%
20-39	29	4	66	4
40-59	52	7	72	4
60-79	54	7	67	4
80-99	18	2	35	2
100-149	82	11	185	10
150-199	48	6	96	5
200-249	62	8	146	8
250-299	35	5	76	4
300-349	53	7	119	7
350-399	28	4	54	3
400-449	37	5	115	7
450-499	18	2	43	2
•				
500-599	51	7	136	8
600-699	34	5	111	6
700-799	22	3	77	4
800-899	24	3	79	4
900-999	7	1	40	2
1000 1000	2.1	_		_
1000-1099 1100-1199	21	3	44	2
1200-1299	10	1	14	1
	5	1	6	0
1300-1399	3 2	0 0	3	0
1400-1499	4	U	3	0
1500 or more	4	1	5	0
Ambiguous	0	0	1	0
No response	9	1	28	2
	•	-		-

^{*} Total = 739 ** Total = 1767

HOW OFTEN THE RESPONDENTS FLY ON THE AVERAGE

	General	Avn IFR	Total	
		% of		% of
Frequency	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Visual flight rules				
less than once				
per month	33	4%	234	13%
about monthly	66	9	154	9
about every other				
week	124	17	216	12
about once per week	138	19	246	14
more than once				
per week	353	48	690	39
ambiguous	3	0	3	0
no response	22	3	224	13
Instrument flight rules				
less than once				
per month	201	27	399	23
about monthly	163	22	249	14
about every other				
week	128	17	248	14
about once per week	91	12	220	12
more than once				
per week	145	20	588	33
ambiguous	1	0	6	0
no response	10	1	57	3

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

	General	Avn IFR	Total	
		% of		% of
Total in Last 6 Months	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
				• •
0 hours	68	9%	241	14%
1	9	1	11	1
2	15	2	25	1
3	13	2	19	1
4	20	3	30	2
5	16	2	30	2
6	47	6	65	4
7	23	3	29	2
, 8	35	5	46	3
9	17	2	24	1
9	17	2	24	1
10	62	8	107	6
11	9	1	14	1
12	28	4	55	3
13	4	1	14	1
14	7	1	14	1
15-19	60	8	139	8
20-24	67	9	131	7
25-29	35	5	96	5
30-34	42	6	106	6
35-39	9	1	35	2
40-44	18	2	46	2
45-49	7	1	28	3 2
45-49	,	1	26	2
50-54	24	3	69	4
55-59	6	1	14	1
60 or more	30	4	154	9
Am biguous	4	1	000	1.0
No response	64	9	223	J. 3

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

	General Avn IFR		Total	
		% of		% of
Total in Last 12 Months	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0 hours	23	3%	160	9%
1	9	1	14	1
2	9	1	15	1
3	11	1	19	1
4	12	2	15	1
5	12	2	20	1
6	12	2	17	1
7	10	1	12	1
8	6	1	10	1
9	11	1	15	1
10	28	4	41	2
11	7	1	7	0
12	26	4	36	2
13	8	1	10	1
14	16	2	18	1
15-19	67	9	87	5
20-24	60	8	123	7
25-29	46	6	82	5
30-34	50	7	106	6
35-39	18	2	51	3
40-44	42	6	76	4
45-49	18	2	43	2
50-54	40	5	106	6
55-59	4	1	17	1
60-69	24	3	77	4
70-79	29	4	64	4
80-89	12	2	43	2
9 0-99	6	1	23	1
100 or more	61	8	242	14
Ambiguous	3	0	4	0
No response	59	8	214	12

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

	General Avn IFR		Total	
		% of		% of
Total	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0-19 hours <u>1</u> /	32	4%	2.2	4 4
20-39 1/	30	4/0 4	77	4%
40-59	44	6	49	3
60-79	70	9	82	5
80-99	60	8	112	6
	00	6	87	5
100-119	60	8	80	5
120-139	45	6	70	4
140-159	37	5	62	3
160-179	20	3	40	2
180-199	22	3	35	2
200-219	28	4		
220-239	48 9	4	69	4
240-259	17	Ţ	19	1
260-279	9	2	42	2
280-299	11	1	17	1
200 233	TT	1	17	1
300-399	41	6	136	8
400-499	36	5	116	7
500-599	19	3	79	4
600-699	12	2	67	4
700-799	14	2	47	3
800-899	10	1	45	3
900-999	4	1	29	2
1000 or more	46	6	200	11
Ambiguous	3	0	4	0
No response	60	8	186	11

^{1/} These are incorrect responses since FAR 61.35 requires a minimum of 40 hours instrument time and FAR 141.65 requires a minimum of 30 hours instrument time for instrument rating certification.

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

Actual Instrument	General	Avn IFR	To	otal
in an Airplane		% of		% of
in Last 6 Months	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
\- /	•			
0 hours	92	12%	253	14%
1	39	5	57	3
2	50	7	81	5
3	38	5	65	4
4	34	5	55	3
-	35	5	93	5
5	28	4	49	3
6 7	6	1	17	1
, 8	29	4	46	3
9	7	ì	12	1
10	54	7	125	7
11	5	1	14	1
12	14	2	33	2 0
13	3	0	6	0
14	4	1	5	U
15-19	58	8	146	8
	49	7	110	6
20-24	33	4	81	5
25-29	33	*		
30-34	28	4	71	4
35-39	7	1	25	1
40-44	12	2	34	2
45-49	2	0	10	1
		_		3
50 - 5 4	17	2	56	3
55-59	3	0	7	0
60 or more	30	4	106	6
Ambiguous	62	8	3	0
No response	U 2	Ŭ	207	12

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

Actual Instrument General Avn IFR		Avn IFR	Total	
in an Airplane		% of		% of
in Last 12 Months	Number	<u>Total*</u>	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0 hours	53	7%	185	1.0%
1	22	3	37	2
2	37	5	44	2
3	23	3	39	2
4	20	3	29	2
5	32	4	53	3
6	27	4	38	2
7	16	2	25	1 2
8	20	3	34	2
9	12	2	22	1
10	27	4	67	4
11	5	1	13	1
12	16	2	31	2
13	4	1	10	1
14	11	1	24	1
15-19	48	6	88	5
20-24	52	7	120	7
25-29	32	4	82	5
30-34	36	5	94	5
35-39	14	2	41	2
40-44	41	6	76	4
45-49	16	2	33	2
50-54	23	3	72	4
55-59	3	0	5	0
60-69	. 16	2	62	4
70-79	17	2	43	•
80-89	13	2	31	2
90-99	8	1	18	1
100 or more	40	5	160	9
Ambiguous	3	0	3	0
No response	52	7	188	11

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

Actual Instrument	<u>General</u>	Avn IFR	T	<u>otal</u>
in an Airplane		% of		% of
Total	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(5)	(4)	(5)
0-19 hours	151	20%	269	15%
20-39	99	13	170	10
40-59	60	8	112	6
60-79	50	7	92	5
80-99	38	5	63	4
100-119	40	5	90	5
120-139	22	3	48	3
140-159	19	3	55	3
160-179	18	2	36	2
180-199	5	1	24	1
200-219	24	3	87	5
220-239	9	1	19	1
240-259	16	2	48	3
260-279	5	1	17	1
280-299	2	0	. 11	1
300-399	26	4	111	6
400-499	24	3	79	4
500-599	11	1	_. 61	3
600-699	10	1	45	3
700-799	6	1	26	1
800-899	5	1	28	2
900-999	4	1	15	1
1000 or more	30	4	109	6
Ambiguous	4	1	6	0
No response	61	8	146	8

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Tota = 1767

Simulated Instrument	<u>General</u>	Avn IFR	T	Total		
in Tack (March		% of		% of		
in Last 6 Months	Number	Total*	Number	Total**		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		
0 hours	198	27%	459	26%		
1	40	5	66	4		
2	43	6	79	4		
3	43	6	69	4		
4	37	5	75	4		
5	60					
6		8	128	7		
7	34	5	69	4		
8	13	2	29	2		
9	15	2	38	2		
	4	1	18	1		
10	30	4	120	7		
. 11	3	0	9	í		
12	7	1	26	1		
13	2	0	9	1		
14	2	Ö	6	0		
15-19				U		
	19	3	59	3		
20-24	17	2	49	3		
25-29	6	1	26	1		
30-34	-					
35-39	5	1	24	1		
	1	0	6	0		
40-44	3	0	14	1		
45-49	1	0	4	Õ		
50-54	2	•				
55-59	1	0	7	0		
		0	2	0		
60 or more	3	0	16	1		
Ambiguous	150	20	4	0		
No response	150	20	356	20		
			330	20		

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

	General	Avn IFR	T	otal
Simulated Instrument		% of		% of
in Last 12 Months	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ν-/	• •			
0	130	18%	324	18%
1	22	3	43	2
$\frac{\overline{2}}{2}$	43	6	87	5
3	31	4	47	3
4	28	4	52	3
_	32	4	59	3
5	26	4	48	3
6	20	3	32	2
7	27	4	44	2
8	10	1	21	ī
9	10	-		
10	60	8	137	8
11	6	1	11	1
12	36	5	55	3
13	3	0	14	1
14	3	0	16	1
15-19	35	5	107	6
20-24	36	5	123	7
25-29	7	1	31	2
		2	42	2
30-34	13 5	1	22	1
35-39	3	•		
40-44	8	1	27	2
45-49	4	1	11	1
50-54	6	1	24	1
55-59	1	ō	5	0
	-	-		4
60 or more	10	1	62	
Ambiguous	177	19	2	0
No response	137	7.3	321	18
-				

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

	<u>General</u>	Avn IFR	<u>T</u> (otal
Simulated Instrument		% of		% of
<u>Total</u>	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0-19 hours	84	11%	157	9%
20-39	97	13	178	10
40-59	175	24	300	17
60-79	92	12	167	9
80-99	49	7	103	6
100-119	41	6	131	7
120-139	17	2	47	3
140-159	15	2	67	4
160-179	9	1	25	1
180-199	6	1	18	1
200-299	36	5	157	9
300-399	13	2	84	5 3
400-499	7	1	49	3
500 or more	13	2	96	5
Ambiguous No response	85	12	9 179	1 10

^{*} Total = 739 ** Total = 1767

	General	Avn IFR	To	otal
Ground Trainer		% of		% of
in Last 6 Months	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
•	201	- nu	540	4 201
0	381	52%	768	43%
1	10	1	20	1
2	12	2	62	4
3	13	2	28	2
4	4	1	83	5
5	13	2	54	3
6	5	1	39	2
7	6	1	11	1
8	2	0	23	1
9	0	Ō	2	0
10-14	8	1	78	4
15 or more	3	o	64	4
Ambiguous	2	0	5	0
No response	280	38	530	30

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

	General	Avn IFR	T	otal
Ground Trainer		% of		% of
in Last 12 Months	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0	338	46%	642	36%
1	15	2	21	1
2	15	2	50	3
3	10	1	22	1
4	12	2	65	4
5	16	2	43	2
6	8	1	34	2
7	7	1	10	1 3
8	2	0	59	3
9	2	0	7	0
10-14	23	3	135	8
15 or more	17	2	171	10
Ambiguous	1	0	ڌ	0
No response	273	37	505	29

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

	<u>General</u>	Avn IFR	Total	
		% of		% of
Ground Trainer Total	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		a mm d		0.004
0-19 hours	329	45%	497	28%
20-39	93	13	220	12
40-59	43	6	208	12
60-79	19	3	96	5 3
80-99	10	1	45	3
100-119	19	3	114	6
120-139	5	1	40	2
140-159	9	1	51	3
160-179	3	0	18	1
180-199	0	0	4	0
200-299	18	2	96	5
3€)-399	7	1	45	3
400-499	2	0	9	. 1
500 or more	6	1	20	1
Ambiguous	3	0	6	0
No response	173	23	298	17

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

WHY RESPONDENT HAS NOT BEEN PILOT IN COMMAND IN ACTUAL INSTRUMENT WEATHER CONDITIONS IN LAST SIX MONTHS

	<u>General</u>	Avn IFR	To	otal
		% of		% of
Reason Indicated	Number	<u>Total*</u>	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Not ampliable	450	c 20/	1000	r.m/
Not applicable	459	6 2 %	1027	58%
Wasn't proficient and				
needed to go IFR	9	1	17	1
didn't need to go IFR	40	5	95	5
-				
Was proficient and				
didn't need to go IFR	32	4	59	3
Equipment malfunction				
prevented going IFR	2	0	3	0
Other	45	6	280	16
	_			_
Ambiguous	5	1	15	1
No response	147	20	271	15

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

LAST INSTRUMENT DUAL INSTRUCTION OR INSTRUMENT FLYING EVALUATION RIDE

	<u>General</u>	Avn IFR	T	otal
		% of		% of
Year	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Prior to 1950	3	0%	7	0%
1950-1959	16	2	36	2
1960	3	0	7	0
1961	4	1	6	0
1962	3	0	8	0
1963	9	1	17	1
1964	12	2	26	1
1965	21	3	41	2
1966	34	5	63	4
1967	52	7	105	6
1968	158	21	264	15
1969	381	52	1071	61
1970	37	5	101	6
Ambiguous	1	0	1	0
No response	5	1	14	1

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

ATC FACILITIES VISITED DURING INSTRUMENT TRAINING

	General Avn IFR		Total	
ATC Facilities Visted (1)	Number (2)	% of Total* (3)	Number (4)	% of Total** (5)
Air route traffic control center	355	48%	866	4%
Approach/departure control facility	463	63	1121	63
Tower	558	75	1285	73
None	119	16	329	19

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

ACTUAL INSTRUMENT TIME DURING TRAINING FOR THE INSTRUMENT RATING CONSIDERED WORTHWHILE

	General	Avn IFR	To	otal
		% of		% of
Actual Instrument Time	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0 hours	7	1%	22	1%
1	6	1	15	1
2	23	3	50	3
3	20	3	33	2
4	17	2	26	1
5	111	15	240	14
6-9	18	2	35	2
10	182	25	352	20
11-14	1	0	8	0
15	37	5	80	5
16-19	0	0	1	0
20	77	10	183	10
21-24	0	0	1	0
25	27	4	79	4
26-29	1	0	1	0
30-39	37	5	101	6
40-49	47	6	87	5
50-59	28	4	116	7
60 or more	14	2	64	4
Ambiguous	48	6	141	8
No response	38	5	132	7

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

STATES FROM WHICH IFR FLIGHTS ORIGINATED

	General Avn IFR		Total	
		% of		% of
State	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Alabama	8	1.1%	34	1.9%
Alaska	2	.3	8	•5
Arizona	5	.7	14	.8
Arkansas	10	1.4	16	.9
California	117	15.8	278	15.7
Colorado	13	1.8	43	2.4
Connecticut	8	1.1	9	.5
Delaware	3	.4	8	•5
District of Columbia	7	.9	25	1.4
Florida	38	5.1	99	5.6
Georgia	13	1.8	41	2.3
Hawaii	0	.0	9	.5
Idaho	2	.3	4	.2
Illinois	32	4.3	84	4.8
Indiana	19	2.6	27	1.5
Iowa	6	.8	9	.5
Kansas	18	2.4	33	1.9
Kentucky	6	.8	8	.5
Louisiana	9	1.2	21	1.2
Maine	1	.1	3	.2
Maryland	8	1.1	27	1.5
Massachusetts	14	1.9	34	1.9
Michigan	28	3.8	41	2.3
Minnesota	20	2.7	46	2.6
Mississippi	4	.5	10	.6
Missouri	15	2.0	31	1.8
Montana	2	.3	3	. 2
Nebraska	6	.8	12	.7
Nevada	2	.3	7	.4
New Hampshire	2	.3	3	.2

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

STATES FROM WHICH IFR FLIGHTS ORIGINATED

	General	Avn IFR	T	otal
		% of		% of
State	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
New Jersey	22	3.0%	38	2.2%
New Mexico	8	1.1	14	.8
New York	35	4.7	89	5.0
North Carolina	12	1.6	24	1.4
North Dakota	0	.0	4	.2
Ohio	37	5.0	59	3.3
Oklahoma	16	2.2	29	1.6
Oregon	10	1.4	16	.9
Pennsylvania	22	3.0	41	2.3
Rhode Island	2	.3	4	.2
South Carolina	6	.8	13	.7
South Dakota	5	.7	6	.3
Tennessee	11	1.5	20	1.1
Texas	58	7.8	143	8.1
Utah	4	.5	7	.4
Vermont	1	.1	3	.2
Virginia	7	.9	25	1.4
Washington	19	2.6	47	2.7
West Virginia	2	.3	4	.2
Wisconsin	17	2.3	19	1.1
Wyoming	1	.1	2	.1
Foreign	9	1.2	90	5.1
No response	17	2.3	83	4.7

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

INSTRUMENT APPROACH MOST OFTEN MADE AT AIRPORT FROM WHICH MOST IFR FLIGHTS ORIGINATED

	General	Avn IFR	Total		
Type of Approach (1)	Number (2)	% of Total* (3)	Number (4)	% of Total** (5)	
ILS	230	31%	670	38%	
LOC	76	10	94	5	
VOR	220	30	319	18	
ADF	44	6	65	4	
Radar vectors	55	7	313	18	
None	64	9	101	6	
Ambiguous No response	49 1	7 0	174 31	10 2	

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

TYPE OF INSTRUMENT APPROACH MOST OFTEN MADE DURING LAST 12 MONTHS

	General Avn IFR		Total	
Type of Approach (1)	Number (2)	% of <u>Total*</u> (3)	Number (4)	% of <u>Total**</u> (5)
ILS	324	44%	736	42%
LOC	81	11	96	5
VOR	193	26	265	15
ADF	21	3	35	2
Radar vectors	53	7	322	18
None	24	3	174	10
Ambiguous No response	41 2	6 0	102 37	6 2

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

TYPE OF FLYING MOST OFTEN ENGAGED IN DURING LAST 12 MONTHS

	General	Avn IFR % of	Total		
Type of Flying	Number	% of Total*	Number	% of Total**	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
General aviation					
business					
not for hire	177	24%	209	12%	
corporate pilot	100	14	110	6	
air taxi or charter	76	10	79	4	
aerial application	8	1	14	1	
industrial/special	13	2	15	1	
giving instruction	129	17	144	8	
personal	200	27	275	16	
Airline	5	1	258	15	
Military	8	1	461	26	
Ambiguous	10	1	83	5	
No response	13	2	119	7	

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

TYPE OF IFR FLYING MOST OFTEN ENGAGED IN DURING LAST 12 MONTHS

	General		To	otal
Type of IFR Flying	Number	% of Total*	Number	% of
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
General aviation				
business				
not for hire	207	28%	207	12%
corporate pilot	120	16	120	7
air taxi or charter	108	15	108	6
	_			
aerial application	0	0	0	0
industrial (special	9	1	9	1
industrial/special	9	1	9	1
giving instruction	84	11	84	5
32 v 2113 2110 C 2 C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C C	0.4		01	3
personal	211	29	211	12
-				
Airline	0 <u>1</u>	/ 0	260	15
Military	0 1	/ 0	465	26
		•		
Ambiguous	0 1		47	3
No response	0 1	/ 0	256	14

^{1/} The definition of general aviation IFR requires Col. (2) to be zero.

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

FLIGHT INFORMATION PUBLICATIONS USUALLY TAKEN ON AN IFR FLIGHT

	General	Avn IFR	Total	
Publication	Mumban	% of		% of
(1)	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Airman's Information Manual				
Part I	253	34%	368	2.204
Part II	203	27	304	21%
Part III	253	34		17
	233	24	357	20
USC & GS charts				
Enroute low altitude	388	52	672	20
Enroute high altitude	32	4	189	38
Instrument approach	365	49	648	11
SIDs	173	23		37
	1,3	23	356	20
Jeppesen Airway				
Manual Service				
Complete	233	32	509	2.0
Standard	126	17		29
	120	17	226	13
Military charts	66	9	630	36
Other	49	7	147	8
Are usually current	455	62	1004	57

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

FACTOR CAUSING CANCELLATION OF AN INTENDED IFR FLIGHT JUST BEFORE PLANNED DEPARTURE DURING LAST 12 MONTHS

	General Avn IFR		<u>Total</u>	
		% of		% of
Factor	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Had no need to cancel	255	35%	660	37%
Weather				
worse than published				
minimums	62	8	219	12
beyond personal		1.6	140	0
limitations	115	16	149	8
<pre>beyond aircraft/ equipment capability</pre>	182	25	294	17
equipment capability	102	23	2 J -1	Δ7
Equipment malfunction	30	4	147	8
Lack of adequate flight				
weather information	5	1	5	0
and/or publications	5	1	5	O
Factors unrelated to				
aircraft, equipment, or weather	22	3	43	2
		-		_
Other	31	4	125	7
Ambiguous	34	5	68	4
No response	3	0	57	3

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

	General Avn IFR		Total	
ILS Personal Minimums (1)	Number (2)	% of <u>Total*</u> (3)	Number (4)	% of Total** (5)
Ceiling				
0-99 feet	6	0%	5	0%
100-199		1	35	2
200 – 299	62	8	186	11.
300–399	46	6	83	5
400-499	44	б	60	3
500-599	52	7	80	5
600-699	15	2	18	1
700-799	1	0		0
800-899	14	2	17	1
900-999	0	0	0	0
1000-1099	9	1	14	1
1100 or more		0	4	0
ambiguous	3	, 0	5	0
no response	483 <u>1</u> /	, 65	1257	71
Visibility				
1/4 mile 1/2	13	2	36	2
	68	9	168	10
3/4	48	6	74	4
	108	15	167	9
1 1/4	0	0	0	0
1 1/2		1	1.5	1
1 3/4	0	0	0	0
2	27		36	2
ambiguous	28	4	9 1	5
no response	33	4	97	5
Always use published minimums $2/$	330	45	872	49
Seldom make this approach 3/	76	10	211	12
1/ Includes respondents wh	o answer 2	2/ or <u>3</u> /		
* Total = 739				

^{**} Total = 1767

	General Avn IFR		<u>Total</u>	
		% of		% of
LOC Personal Minimums	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Ceiling				
0-99 feet	1	0%	2	0%
100-199	0	O	0	0
200-299	7	1	31	2
300-399	32	4	72	4
400-499	64	9	108	6
500-599	67	9	110	6
600-699	18	2	26	1
700-799	7	1	10	1
800-899	29	4	38	2
900~999	0	0	0	0
1000-1099	11	1	21	1
1100 or more	4	1	5	0
ambiguous	1	0	2	0
no response	498 <u>1</u> /	67	1342	76
Visibility				
1/4 mile	1	0	3	0
1/2	33	4	61	3
3/4	36	5	66	4
1	137	19	221	13
1 1/4	4	1	5	0
1 1/2	17	2	23	1
1 3/4	0	0	0	0
2	28	4	48	3
ambiguous	30	4	72	4
no response	48	6	142	8
Always use published				
minimums $2/$	333	45	862	49
Seldom make this	-			
approach 3/	72	10	264	15
1/ Includes respondents who	answer <u>2</u>	/ or <u>3</u> /		
* Total = 739				

^{**} Total = 1767

	General Avn IFR		Total	
•		% of		% of
VOR Personal Minimums	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Ceiling				
0-99 feet	1	0%	1	0%
100-199	0	0	1	0
200-299	2	0	9	1
300-399	10	1	32	2
400-499	33	4	84	5
500-599	80	11	146	8
600-699	31	4	47	3
700-799	8	1	15	l
800-899	36	5	51	3
900-999	3	0	3	O
1000-1099	38	5	54	3
1100 or more	6	1	8	0
ambiguous	1	0	2	0
no response	490 <u>1</u> /	66	1314	74
Visibility				
1/4 mile	0	0	1	0
1/2	16	2	33	2
3/4	19	3	40	2
1	146	20	261	15
1 1/4	2	0	4	0
1 1/2	29	4	38	2
1 3/4	2	0	2	0
2	51	7	81	5
ambiguous	26	4	68	4
no response	41	6	118	7
Always use published				
minimums 2/	376	51	985	56
Seldom make this				
approach 3/	31	4	136	8
1 / Includes respondents who	n anewer 2	/ or 3/		

¹/ Includes respondents who answer 2/ or 3/

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

	General Avn IFR		Total	
		% of		% of
ADF Personal Minimums	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Ceiling				
0-99 feet	0	0%	0	0%
100-199	0	0	0	0
200-299	1	0	3	0
300-399	3	0	13	1
400~499	16	2	56	3
500-599	59	8	116	7
600-699	30	4	39	2
700-799	9	1	13	1
800~899	28	4	42	2
900~999	4	1	4	0
1000-1099	29	4	48	3
1100 or more	3	0	6	0
ambiguous	2	0	4	0
no response	555 <u>1</u> /	75	1423	81
Visibility				
1/4 mile	0	0	0	0
1/2	5	1	12	1
3/4	6	1	21	1
1	106	14	188	1.1
1 1/4	1	0	3	0
1 1/2	18	2	32	2
1 3/4	1	0	1	0
2	38	5	65	4
ambiguous	35	5	84	5
no response	52	7	144	8
Always use published minimums 2/	260	35	745	42
	200	33	745	42
Seldom make this	217	20	450	0.77
approach 3/	217	29	472	27
1/ Includes respondents who	answer 2	or $3/$.		

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

WEATHER GO/NO GO DECISION, WEATHER REPORTED TO EXIST ANYWHERE ENROUTE

	General Avn IFR		T	Total	
		% of		% of	
Weather Decision	Number	Total*	Number	Total**	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	
Icing					
light					
not go	145	20%	239	14%	
probably not go	165	22	273	15	
probably go	235	32	396	22	
go	187	25	830	47	
ambiguous	2	0	4	0	
no response	5	1	25	1	
moderate					
not go	409	55	691	39	
probably not go	163	22	300	17	
probably go	104	14	313	18	
go	51	7	425	24	
ambiguous	2	0	4	0	
no response	10	1	34	2	
heavy					
not go	639	86	1223	69	
probably not go	64	9	238	13	
probably go	17	2	137	8	
go	7	1	133	8	
ambiguous	5	1	10	1	
no response	7	1	26	1	

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

WEATHER GO/NO GO DECISION, WEATHER REPORTED TO EXIST ANYWHERE ENROUTE

		General Avn IFR		Total	
			% of		% of
<u>Weat</u>	her Decision	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Thunder	storms				
scat	tered				
n	ot go	34	5%	58	3%
p	robably not go	79	11	123	7
p	robably go	320	43	540	31
g	0	295	40	1011	57
a	mbiguous	2	0	3	0
n	o response	9	1	32	2
brok	en				
n	ot go	125	17	212	12
p	robably not go	248	34	409	23
p	robably go	231	31	534	30
g		112	15	564	32
	mbiguous	2	0	4	0
	o response	21	3	44	2
line	8				
n	ot go	437	59	740	42
p	robably not go	186	25	424	24
p	robably go	75	10	293	17
g	0	33	4	277	16
	mbiguous	1	0	4	0
	o response	7	1	29	2
Heavy g	round fog				
n	ot go	277	37	55 3	31
	robably not go	117	16	271	15
	robably go	188	25	433	25
	3	146	20	471	27
-	mbiguous	0	0	4	0
	o response	11	1	35	2

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

DECISION TO FILE AN IFR FLIGHT PLAN BEFORE DEPARTURE DURING THE DAYTIME BY DESTINATION WEATHER FORECAST

	General	Avn IFR	To	tal
		% ∪£		% of
Decision to File IFR	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Good VFR 1/				
almost never	232	31%	379	21%
seldom	199	27	303	17
oft e n	177	24	328	19
almost always	122	17	695	39
never had experience	6	1	23	1
ambiguous	0	0	3	0
no response	3	0	36	2
VFR 2/				
almost never	73	10	134	8
seldom	121	16	198	11
often	224	30	383	22
almost always	312	42	988	56
never had experience	ó	1	23	1
ambiguous	1	0	4	0
no response	2	0	37	2
IFR 3/				
almost never	21	3	36	2
seldom	34	5	73	4
often	40	5	77	4
almost always	605	82	1462	83
never had experience	31	4	68	4
ambiguous	3	Ö	8	0
no response	5	1	43	2

 $[\]underline{1}$ / ceiling better than 5000 ft., visibility better than 5 miles.

^{2/} ceiling 1000 to 5000 ft., visibility 3 to 5 miles.

^{3/} ceiling less than 1000 ft., visibility less than 3 miles

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

DECISION TO CANCEL AN IFR FLIGHT PLAN AS SOON AS REACHING VFR CONDITIONS AFTER DEPARTING AN AIRPORT IN IFR WEATHER

	General Avn IFR		Total	
Decision to Cancel (1)	Number (2)	% of Total* (3)	Number (4)	% of Total** (5)
Almost never	257	35%	887	50%
Seldom	233	32	391	22
Often	158	21	265	15
Almost always	63	9	108	6
Never had experience	26	4	89	5
Ambiguous No response	0 2	0 0	5 22	0 1

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

DECISION TO FILE AN IFR FLIGHT PLAN BEFORE DEPARTING ON A FLIGHT TO BE CONDUCTED ENTIRELY DURING THE DAYTIME IN GOOD VFR CONDITIONS

	General Avn IFR		<u>Total</u>	
Decision to File (1)	Number (2)	% of <u>Total*</u> (3)	Number (4)	% of Total** (5)
Almost never	177	24%	294	17%
Seldom	241	33	371	21
Often	213	29	423	24
Almost always	95	13	616	35
Never had experience	9	1	33	2
Ambiguous No response	0 4	0 1	8 22	0 1

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

DECISION TO FILE AN IFR FLIGHT PLAN IN FLIGHT

	General	Avn IFR	Total	
Decision to File (1)	Number (2)	% of <u>Total*</u> (3)	Number (4)	% of Total** (5)
Almost never	125	17%	433	25%
Seldom	350	47	797	45
Often	219	30	375	21
Almost always	11	1	40	2
Never had experience	32	4	103	6
Ambiguous No response	1	0 0	4 15	0 1

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

AVERAGE PERCENT OF TIME ON INSTRUMENT FLIGHT PLANS IN ACTUAL INSTRUMENT CONDITIONS

	General Avn IFR		<u>Total</u>	
		% of		% of
Percent	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0-4	36	5%	121	7%
5-9	72	10	226	13
10-14	144	19	439	25
15-19	58	8	142	8
20-24	107	14	243	14
25-29	58	8	132	7
30-34	72	10	119	7
35-39	4	1	8	0
40-44	23	3	37	2
45-49	4	1	6	0
50 -54	70	9	111	6
55-59	0	0	0	0
60-64	11	1	21	1
65-69	4	1	4	0
70-74	12	2	15	1
75~79	13	2	24	1
80-84	11	1	16	1
85-89	2	0	2	Ü
90-94	11	1	15	1
95-100	6	1	7	Ü
Ambiguous	12	1	40	2
No response	9	1	39	2

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

ACTUAL INSTRUMENT APPROACH MADE DURING LAST 12 MONTHS

3 - 1 - 3	General Avn IFR		Total	
Actual Instrument Approach (1)	Number (2)	% of Total* (3)	Number (4)	% of Total** (5)
Was an approach made?				
yes	610	83%	1405	80%
no	114	15	327	19
ambiguous	0	O	1	0
no response	15	2	34	2
Lowest type of approach made				
ILS	348	47	733	41
LOC	72	10	81	5
VOR	94	13	120	7
ADF	21	3	27	2
Radar	39	5	315	18
Ambiguous No response $\underline{1}$	44 121	6 16	134 357	8 20

^{1/} The respondents who did not have to make an actual instrument approach in the last 12 months were asked not to answer this part of the question.

^{* &#}x27;Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

LOWEST ACTUAL INSTRUMENT APPROACH MADE IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

	General Avn IFR		Total	
		% of		% of
Lowest Approach Made	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Ceiling				
0-99 feat	5	1%	12	1%
100-199	18	2	119	7
200-299	163	22	519	29
300-399	72	10	198	11
400-499	88	12	141	8
500-599	64	9	13.3	6
600-699	46	6	58	3
700-799	26	4	33	2
800-899	46	6	64	4
900-999	13	2	18	1
1000-1099	24	3	31	2
1100 or more	13	2	21	1
ambiguous	12	2	20	1
no response $1/$	149	20	420	24
Visibility				
1/4 mile	37	5	184	10
1/2	196	27	582	33
3/4	88	12	169	10
1	166	22	277	16
1 1/4	14	2	20	1
1 1/2	43	6	73	4
1 3/4	3	0	4	0
2	66	9	100	6
ambiguous	2	0	2	0
no response <u>1</u> /	124	17	356	20

^{1/} The respondents who did not have to make an actual instrument approach in the last 12 months were asked not to answer this part of the question.

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

RADIUS FROM HOME AIRPORT MOST OFTEN OPERATE IFR

	<u>General</u>	Avn IFR	TC	otal
Radius	Number	% of <u>Total*</u>	Number	% of <u>Total**</u>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0-99 nm	73	10%	168	10%
100-199	126	17	241	14
200-299	129	17	243	14
300-399	124	17	200	11
400-499	54	7	76	4
500-599	91	12	189	11
600-699	27	4	60	3
700-799	8	1	23	1
800-899	16	2	35	2
900-999	3	0	10	1
900-999	3		10	T
1000-1499	43	6	160	9
1500-1999	12	2	69	4
2000-2499	4	1	80	5
2500-2999	2	Ö	18	1
2300-2999	2	U	10	1
3000 or more	2	0	52	3
Ambiguous	3	0	13	1
No response	22	3	130	7
no robone		•		•

^{*} Total = 739 ** Total = 1767

ONE WAY DISTANCE OF LONGEST NONSTOP FLIGHT ON AN IFR FLIGHT PLAN AS PILOT IN COMMAND DURING LAST 12 MONTHS

	General Avn IFR		Total	
		% of		% of
Distance	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0-99 nm	61	8%	172	10%
0-99 nm 100-199	69	9	107	6
200-299	92	12	134	8
300-399	100	14	139	8
	82	11	122	7
400-499	62	T.T.	122	,
500-599	64	9	103	6
600-699	71	10	118	7
700-799	45	6	77	4
800-899	41	6	81	5
900-999	23	· ·	56	3
1000-1499	46	6	187	11
1500-1999	9	1	76	4
2000-2499	9	1	67	4
2500-2999	1	0	49	3
3000 or more	\$	0	94	5
Ambiguous	1	0	4	9
No response	22	3	181	1

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

NUMBER OF TIMES HELD OR EXECUTED MISSED APPROACH DURING LAST 12 MONTHS

	General Avn IFR		Total	
		% of		% of
Number of Times	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Had to hold				
0	249	34%	479	27%
1	92	12	153	9
2	108	15	214	12
3	54	7	108	6
4	24	3	66	4
5-9	76	10	205	12
10-14	46	6	157	9
15-19	15	2	58	3
20-24	11	1	65	4
25 or more	18	2	92	5
Ambiguous	20	3	41	2
No response	26	4	129	7
Had to execute a missed app	roach			
0	510	69%	1027	58%
1	97	13	257	15
2	44	6	153	9
3	13	2	59	3
4	5	1	20	1
5-9	14	2	46	3
10-14	5	1	20	1
15-19	0	0	4	0
20-24	0	0	3	0
25 or more	1	0	7	0
Ambiguous	2	0	10	1
No response	48	6	161	9

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

NUMBER OF TIMES REROUTED OR DIVERTED TO ALTERNATE DURING LAST 12 MONTHS

	<u>General</u>	Avn IFR	То	otal
		% of		% of
Number of Times	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Rerouted				
0	197	27%	458	26%
1	89	12	167	9
2	82	11	168	10
3	56	8	119	7
4	34	5	69	4
5-9	95	13	234	13
10-14	64	9	166	9
15-19	9	1	34	2
20-24	18	2	48	3
25 or more	29	4	94	5
Ambiguous	33	4	64	4
No response	33	4	146	8
Had to divert to an alterna	ite			
0	531	72	1101	62
1	98	13	259	15
2	41	6	119	7
3	7	1	53	3
4	2	0	16	1
5-9	11	1	40	2
10-14	2	0	15	ī
15-19	1	Ö	1	ō
20-24	ō	ō	ō	Ö
25 or more	0	0	Ō	0
Ambiguous	4	1	8	0
Ambiguous	4 42	1 6		0
No response	42	0	155	9

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

DIFFICULTY OF INSTRUMENT APPROACHES

	General Avn IFR		Total	
	\-	% of	4	% of
Difficulty Rating	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
77.0				
ILS		4		
little	503	68%	1232	70%
some	134	18	267	15
much	19	3	35	2
extreme	8	1	10	1
seldom make	67	9	184	10
ambiguous	1	0	5	0
no response	7	1	34	2
LOC				
little	464	63	967	55
some	164	22	396	22
much	15	2	28	2
extreme	2	0	3	0
seldom make	84	11	329	19
ambiguous	2	0	4	0
no response	8	1	40	2
VOR				
little	523	71	1152	65
some	172	23	453	26
much	13	2	23	1
extreme	2	0	2	0
seldom make	19	3	100	6
ambiguous	4	1	8	0
no response	6	1	29	2
ADF				
little	129	17	325	18
some	274	37	664	38
much	101	14	219	12
extreme	19	3	44	2
seldom make	194	26	451	26
ambiguous	14	2	30	2
no response	8	1	34	2

^{*} Total = 739

^{**}Total = 1767

ASSISTANCE RECEIVED BY PILOT IN COMMAND DURING AN IFR FLIGHT

	General	Avn IFR	To	otal
		% of		% of
Assistance Received	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Frequency of assistance				
almost never	283	38%	480	27%
seldom	192	26	287	16
often	145	20	279	16
almost always	116	16	685	39
ambiguous	0	0	3	0
no response	3	0	33	2
Nature of assistance				
by another pilot				
yes	47 7	65	1283	73
no	124	17	192	11
ambiguous	0	0	3	0
no response	138	19	289	16
instrument rated				
yes	324	44	1076	61
no	259	35	376	21
ambiguous	1	0	4	0
no response	155	21	311	18
required co-pilot				
yes	121	16	768	43
no	471	64	715	40
ambiguous	0	0	1	0
no response	147	20	283	16

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

SINGLE ENGINE AIRCRAFT EXPERIENCE

	General	Avn IFR	T	otal
		% of		% c °
Single Engine Experience	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Actual IFR				
yes	701	95%	1576	89%
no	34	5	175	10
ambiguous	0	0	0	0
no response	4	1	16	1
Night VFR				
yes	710	96	1668	94
no	16	2	67	4
ambiguous	0	0	1	0
no response	13	2	31	2
Night actual IFR				•
yes	482	65	1175	66
no	244	33	559	32
ambiguous	1	0	1	0
no response	12	2	32	2

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

ADEQUACY OF 6 HOURS OF INSTRUMENT EXPERIENCE WITHIN PRECEDING 6 CALENDAR MONTHS IN MAINTAINING A SAFE LEVEL OF INSTRUMENT PROFICIENCY

	<u>General</u>	Avn IFR	T	otal
Adequacy (1)	Number (2)	% of <u>Total*</u> (3)	Number (4)	% of Total** (5)
Not adequate	277	37%	851	48%
Adequate	422	57	833	47
More than adequate	36	5	60	3
Ambiguous No response	0 4	0 1	2 21	0 1

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

RESPONDENT SELF EVALUATION OF AERONAUTICAL SKILL, KNOWLEDGE, EXPERIENCE

	General	Avn IFR	To	otal
		% of		% of
Self Evaluation	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Skill level				
1	19	3%	37	2%
new instrument pilot	59	8	104	6
3	166	22	248	14
4	230	31	378	21
professional pilot	228	31	735	42
6	29	4	237	13
ambiguous	0	0	2	0
no response	8	1	26	1
Knowledge level				
1	9	1	23	1
new instrument pilot	46	6	75	4
3	121	16	200	11
4	221	30	3 55	20
professional pilot	286	39	850	48
6	48	6	237	13
ambiguous	0	0	3	0
no response	8	1	24	1
Experience level				
1	25	3	61	3
new instrument pilot	75	10	117	7
3	215	29	309	17
4	181	24	348	20
professional pilot	190	26	668	38
6	44	6	239	14
ambiguous	1	0	2	0
no response	8	1	23	1

^{*} Tctal = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

DIFFICULTY OF IFR FLIGHT General Avn IFR

		F1	Frequency	of Encounter	iter	
		almost			ambig-	ou
Departure Phase IPR Condition	never	never	seldom	often	snon	response
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(9)	(2)
normal 1/	5 6	30	117	399	4	163
minimum ceiling and/or visibility	51	139	356	164	н	28
ש	204	224	208	61	7	40
light or moderate turbulence	43	104	351	207	7	33
scattered or broken thunderstorms	122	188	268	124	7	35
strong winds	9	122	319	199	٦	38
nonroutine ATC instructions	66	203	308	98	2	41
			Diff	Difficulty		
					ambig-	ou
Departure Phase IFR Condition	little	some	much	extreme	rons	response
(9)	(6)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
normal 1/	493	27	7	0	٣	215
minimum ceiling and/or visibility	459	160	10	- 1	H	108
σ	244	184	39	10	m	259
light or moderate turbulence	333	267	28	73	Н	108
scattered or broken thunderstorms	204	281	57	10	-	186
strong winds	349	236	31	7	7	120
nonroutine ATC instruct ons	308	233	35	7	т	155

1/ Does not include any of the conditions which follow normal.

DIFFICULTY OF IFR FLIGHT TOTAL

		FI	Frequency of	of Encounter	ter	
		almost			ambig-	ou
Departure Phase IFR Condition	never	never	seldom	orten	snon	response
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(9)	(7)
	1	1	1	•	I	•
$ncrmal \frac{1}{1}$	09	09	235	1018	ı~	387
minimum ceiling and/or visibility	88	307	895	400	7	75
	339	503	626	202	4	93
light or moderate turbulence	85	233	794	571	7	82
scattered or broken thunderstorms	197	362	734	384	7	88
strong winds	66	244	727	909	7	68
nonroutine ATC instructions	172	531	729	228	7	105
			Diff	Difficulty		
					ambig-	ou
Departure Phase IFR Condition	little	some	much	extreme	gnon	response
(8)	(6)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
normal 1/	1193	67	8	0	4	501
minimum ceiling and/or visibility	1096	429	23	4	٦	214
	844	382	64	15	m	459
light or moderate turbulence	881	612	20	ო	~	219
	602	ე89	126	22	7	335
strong winds	861	599	99	ო	Ħ	237
noaroutine ATC instructions	819	540	94	13	m	298

 $\underline{1}/$ Does not include any of the conditions which follow normal.

DIFFICULTY OF IFR FLIGHT General Avn IFR

		Fr	equency	Frequency of Encounter	ter	
		almost			ambig-	ou
Transition Phase IFR Condition	never	never	seldom	often	acus	response
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(9)	(7)
\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	22	ب	119	384	~	178
	1) ;	1 6		-	•
minimum ceiling and/or visibility	54	114	328	787	-	4
	148	214	251	76	7	48
light or moderate turbulence	37	103	334	213	ო	\$ 9
	95	190	287	1.25	7	46
מלתנינונת מו שוניים	48	105	343	198	73	43
nonroutine ATC instructions	86	195	309	83	rd	53
			Diff	Difficulty		
					ambig-	nc
Transition Phase IFR Condition	little	some	much	extreme	snon	response
(8)	(6)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
1/	470	38	H	0	7	229
minimim ceiling and/or visibility	472	116	Ct H	0	7	137
light or moderate icing	263	209	44	ស	7	216
light or moderate turbulence	338	259	មា	-4	-1	115
right of moderate current	208	286	62	သ	٦	174
strong winds	358	226	29	0	~	125
nonroutine ATC instructions	338	190	35	7	ч	168

1/ Does not include any of the conditions which follow normal.

DIFFICULTY OF IFR FLIGHT Total

		Fr	equency	Frequency of Encounter	ıter		
		almost			ambig-	ou	
Transition Phase IFR Condition	never	never	seldom	often	snon	response	
(1)	(5)	(3)	4	(2)	(9)	(2)	
normal 1/	57	72	226	993	7	417	
minimum ceiling and/or visibility	96	259	804	480	1	127	
light or moderate icing	253	449	680	262	m	120	
light or moderate turbulence	99	214	760	607	ო	117	
scattered or broken thunderstorms	149	337	756	405	7	118	
strong winds	92	194	748	635	7	112	
nonroutine ATC instructions	170	5.11	734	213	႕	138	
			Diff	Difficulty			
					ambig-	ou	
Transition Phase IFR Condition	little	Bome	much	extreme	snon	response	
(8)	(6)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)	
normal 1/	1153	71	7	0	٦	530	
minimum ceiling and/or vis bility	1143	304	20	н	7	292	
light or moderate icing	872	390	70	7	~	426	
light or moderate turbulence	894	581	44	7	႕	245	
scattered or broken thunderstorms	629	9/9	120	13	т	328	
strong winds	696	482	51	0	н	264	
nonroutine ATC instructions	916	433	62	12	7	343	

1/ Does not include any of the conditions which follow normal.

DIFFICULTY OF IFR FLIGHT General Avn IFR

		Fr	Frequency of	of Encounter	nter	
Approach Phase IFR Condition (1)	never (2)	almost never (3)	seldom (4)	often (5)	ambig- uous (6)	no <u>response</u> (7)
normal 1/ minimum ceiling and/or visibility light or moderate icing light or moderate turbulence scattered or broken thunderstorms strong winds nonroutine ATC instructions	24 47 188 44 137 45	30 160 222 127 212 136 214	117 343 225 345 270 353 281	388 142 50 172 68 155	чичичч	179 45 53 49 51 58
			Diff	Difficulty	ı	
Approach Phase IFR Condition (8)	little (9)	<u>some</u> (10)	much (11)	extreme (12)	ambig- uous (13)	no response (14)
minimum ceiling and/or visibility light or moderate icing light or moderate turbulence scattered or broken thunderstorms strong winds nonroutine ATC instructions	443 344 236 276 195 258 278	47 242 199 295 255 302 218	1 42 42 70 56 56	7271850	ппппппп	247 123 253 120 211 116

 $\underline{1}/$ Does not include any of the conditions which follow normal.

DIFFICULTY OF IFR FLIGHT Total

		Fr	ednency	Frequency of Encounter	ter	
		almost			ambig-	ou
Approach Phase IFR Condition	never	never	seldom	often	gnon	response
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(9)	(2)
normal 1/	20	65	231	979	-1	441
minimum ceiling and/or visibility	78	329	883	371	ო	103
h	308	506	638	192	Н	121
light or moderate turbulence	83	280	811	474	7	117
scattered or broken thunderstorms	202	464	738	244	8	117
atrong Winds	76	271	796	504	α	118
nonroutine ATC instructions	198	539	989	199	ო	142
			Diff	Difficulty		
					ambig-	ou
Approach Phase IFR Condition	little	some	much	extreme	snon	response
(8)	(6)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
normal 1/	1097	108	7	7	-	557
minimum ceiling and/or visibility	832	615	63	7	-	249
n	788	418	78	11	H	471
light or moderate turbulence	701	713	95	m	7	253
scattered or broken thunderstorms	532	677	164	16	ო	375
strong winds	607	773	132	9	(3	247
nonroutine ATC instructions	742	520	115	17	႕	372

 $\underline{1}$ / Does not include any of the conditions which follow normal.

ASPECT OF FLYING PERFORMANCE WHICH DETERIORATES FIRST AS A "NORMAL" IFR FLIGHT BECOMES MORE DIFFICULT BECAUSE OF IFR CONDITIONS

	General	Avn IFR	T	otal
Aspect of Performance		% of		% of
Deteriorating First	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Altitude control	103	14%	200	11%
Heading control	193	26	397	22
,		_ •		
Communications	88	12	199	11
Accurate use of enroute				
& approach charts, etc.	103	14	244	14
a approach charte, con	100	4-2	2.1-2	
Accurately remembering				
ATC instructions	93	12	261	15
Accurate interpretation				
of instrument realings	38	5	95	5
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		_		
Other	75	10	231	13
Ambiguous	20	3	55	3
No response	26	4	85	5

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

REASON FOR FLYING PERFORMANCE DETERIORATION

	<u>General</u>	Avn IFR	T	otal
Popular	Mumbos	% of	Numban	% of
Reason (1)	<u>Number</u> (2)	<u>Total*</u> (3)	<u>Number</u> (4)	<u>Total**</u> (5)
Lack of actual instrument				
flying experience	112	15%	178	10%
Unfamiliarity with ATC				
instructions	19	3	44	2
Difficulty in staying				
current on latest pro- cedures and information	41	6	89	5
				·
Not enough time to anticipate future tasks	86	12	238	13
Lack of recent instrument		•		
flying practice	196	27	406	23
Other	233	32	658	37
Other	233	J2	030	37
Ambiguous	9	1	27	2
No response	43	6	127	7

^{*} Total = 739

^{**} Total = 1767

REPORTED MOST COMMON ERROR MADE BY LISTRUMENT PILOTS

	Genera]	General Avn IFR	TC	Total
Most Common Error (1)	Number (2)	% of Total* (3)	Number (4)	% of Total** (5)
Not knowing personal limitations	119	16%	284	16%
Not planning ahead Allowing skills to deteriorate	119	16% 9	266 115	15
Misunderstanding ATC instructions	61	ω	139	- ω
Poor instrument scanning	48	9	192	11
Confidence in being able to handle weather	44	9	103	9
Altitude control	22	ო	26	ന
Not understanding weather	21	ო	36	7
Heading control	20	ო	29	7
Flying IFR with inadequate equipment	20	m	32	7
Poor communications technique	18	2	39	7
Allowing knowledge to deteriorate	16	7	29	7
Inaccurate use of charts and publications	12	7	40	7
Not scanning for traffic	11	-	19	Н
Unclassified	87	12	248	14
None or no response	58	ω	140	ω
* Total = 739 ** Total = 1767				

CHANGES SUGGESTED IN THE TRAINING AND REGULATIONS CONCERNING CERTIFICATION OF NEW INSTRUMENT PILOTS

	General Avn IFR	Avn IFR	Ę	Total
		% of		% of
one of the property	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
and instrument oxneripho	255	35%	424	24%
Require actual liber uncort office to	39	S	105	9
Meguire more simulated instrument	28	4	74	4
-				
Micellif of Percents and an analysis	22	ო	58	ო
paroca incressors standards	C	۳	37	7
Note emphasis on instrument approach	16	7	37	7
Issus different categories of instrument				•
	15	7	28	7
Man cartage on Mr procedures	12	7	43	7
Mote duly waste on mic process.	12	7	34	7
More Capturentary experience	11	- -1	19	H
MOLE CLOSS COMICES CAPACITICS WITHER EXAM	11	~ 4	16	т
or experience	10	т	22	7
	128	17	342	19
Unclassified None or no response	161	22	528	30

* Total = 739 ** Total = 1767

* Total = 739 ** Total = 1767

REPORTED MOST UNCOMFORTABLE OR THREATENING EXPERIENCE DURING AN IFR FLIGHT IN ACTUAL IFR CONDITIONS

	Total	% of Number Total**		331 19%			82 5				77 4		73 4		89 5	35 2	22 1	257 15	130 7
CONDITIONS	General Avn IFR	% of Total*	(3)	29%	12	9	S	S	4	m	က	က	ന	7	7	7	7	13	7
ACTUAL IFR	General	Number	(2)	212	16	41	38	38	28	25	20	20	19	18	18	13	13	93	25
DURING AN IFR FLIGHT IN ACTUAL IFR CONDITIONS		Experience	(1)	Structural icing	Thunderstorms	Turbulence	Communications loss	Equipment malfunction	Engine failure	Feeling behind a situation	Deteriorating weather	Approach to minimums	Spatial disorientation	Loss of navigation equipment	Near midair and/or unknown traffic	Loss of primary flight instruments	Communications and navigation loss	Unclassified	Note or no response

APPENDIX D

INSTRUMENT PILOT SURVEY

GENERAL AVIATION IFR

DATA BY PROFILE

- NOTES: 1. Appendix D is consecutively numbered in the upper right hand corner with Arabic numerals preceded by the capital letter D. The Arabic numerals correspond to the question with the same number in the Instrument Pilot Survey Questionnaire, presented in Appendix B.
 - 2. Where applicable, percentages will not always add to 100% due to rounding.

	Medium		Complex	
m	37	,0 Of	37 3	% of
Type of Aircraft	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Single-engine				
1-3 places	51	11%	6	2%
4 places & over	269	56	77	29
Multiengine piston	142	30	133	51
Turboprop	7	1	23	9
Turbojet	3	1	18	7
Ambiguous	4	1	5	2
No response	1	0	0	0
Retractable gear				
yes	287	60	204	78
no	131	27	31	12
ambiguous	2	0	0	0
no response	57	12	27	10
Controllable propeller				
yes	342	72	208	79
no	68	14	19	7
ambiguous	1.	0	0	า
no response	66	14	35	13

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

	Medium	% of	Complex	% of
Year of Manufacture	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Prior to 1950	11	2%	10	4%
1950-1954	14	3	2	1
1955-1959	60	13	17	6
1960	19	4	8	3
1961	14	3	3	1
1962	17	4	9	3
1963	16	3	7	3
1964	29	6	12	5
1965	40	8	16	6
1966	33	7	29	11
1967	44	9	28	11
1968	81	17	55	21
1969	57	12	43	16
1970	2	0	4	2
Ambiguous	10	2	7	3
No response	30	6	12	5

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
Average Cruise Speed	Number	% of Total*	Number	% of Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3)
80-89 knots	5	1%	0	0%
90-99	10	2	1	0
100 100	2.7		0	2
100-109	27	6	8	3
110-119	30	6	5	2
120-129	41	9	9	3
130-139	65	14	15	6
140-149	60	13	20	8
150-159	52	11	25	10
160-169	55	12	37	14
170-179	31	6	24	9
180-189	40	8	40	15
190-199	10	2	11	4
200-209	4	1	12	5
210-219	6	1	14	5
220-229	5	1	7	3
230-239	0	0	0	0
240-249	0	0	0	0
250-299	4	1	5	2
230 233	•	-	J	_
300-399	1	0	2	1
400-499	2	0	16	6
500-599	1	0	2	1
600 and over	1	0	0	0
Ambiguous	3	1	0	0
No response	24	5	9	3

^{*} Total = 477 ** Total = 262

Augrago Tratrumont	Medium		Complex	
Average Instrument		% of		% of
Approach Speed	Number	<u>Total*</u>	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
60-69 knots	8	2%	0	0%
70-79	25	5	5	2
80-89	62	13	17	6
90-99	137	29	29	11
100-109	120	25	68	26
110-119	48	10	40	15
120-129	35	7	53	20
130-139	8	2	22	8
140-149	3	1	11	4
150-159	3	1	2	1
160-169	1	0	3	1
170-179	1	0	0	0
180-189	1	0	0	0
190-199	0	0	0	0 '
200 or more	0	0	0	0
Ambiguous	0	0	1	0
No response	25	5	11	4

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
Communications Equipment (1)	Number (2)	Total* (3)	Number (4)	Total** (5)
+				
360 channel transceiver	•	•		
one	219	46%	58	22%
two	204	43	204	78
no response	54	11	0	0
90 channel transceiver				
one	173	36	60	23
two	27	6	1	0
no response	277	58	201	77
Other VHF transceiver				
one	76	16	22	8
two	80	17	4.7	18
ambiguous	0	0	0	0 🤨
no response	321	67	193	74
Other VHF transmitter				
one	39	8	11	4
two	83	17	49	19
no response	355	74	202	77

^{*} Total = 477

^{}** Total = 262

Navigation Equipment (1)	Medium Number (2)	<pre>Profile % of Total* (3)</pre>	Complex Number (4)	Profile % of Total** (5)
VOR/LOC receiver				
one	168	35%	34	13%
two	281	59	226	86
ambiguous	1	0	0	0
no response	27	6	2	1
VOR only receiver				
one	100	21	27	10
two	25	5	8	3
no response	352	74	227	87
Glide slope receiver				
one	227	48	137	52
two	45	9	81	31
ambiguous	1	0	0	0
no response	204	43	44	17
Report having:				
ADF	404	85	255	97
RMI	61	13	87	33
marker beacon	424	89	259	99
transponder	244	51	227	87
DME	172	36	178	68
course line computer	9	2	30	11

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
Special Equipment (1)	Number (2)	<u>Total*</u> (3)	Number (4)	Total** (5)
Report having:				
pitot heat	426	89%	258	98%
<pre>control surface anti- or de-icing</pre>	48	10	101	39
propeller anti-icing	94	20	124	47
windshield anti-icing	57	12	98	37
weather radar	26	5	78	30
autopilot capability				
roll	241	51	192	73
pitch	177	37	163	62
altitude	124	26	149	57
approach coupler	69	14	109	42
headset mounted				
microphone	1.47	31	103	39
oxygen	134	28	129	49
cabin pressurization	14	3	45	17
other	21	4	28	11

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

HOW INSTRUMENT AIRPLANE IS MOST OFTEN OBTAINED

	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
How Airplane Obtained (1)	Number (2)	<u>Total*</u> (3)	Number (4)	<u>Total**</u> (5)
Sole owner	83	17%	42	16%
Part owner (not club)	58	12	11	4
Club ember	49	10	11	4
Borrowed	14	3	3	1
Company owned	157	33	178	68
Rent	86	18	9	3
Military	6 '	1	1	0
Ambiguous No response	24 0	5 0	7 0	3 0

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

RESPONDENT INVOLVEMENT IN AIRCRAFT SELECTION

	Medium	Profile	Complex	Profile
Respondent Involvement (1)	Number (2)	% of Total* (3)	Number (4)	% of Total** (5)
None	102	21%	75	29%
Little	31	6	14	5
Some	83	17	44	17
Much	259	54	129	49
Ambiguous No response	0 2	0 0	0 0	0 0

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

YEAR IN WHICH ORIGINAL AIRMAN CERTIFICATE RECEIVED

	Medium	Profile	Complex	Profile
Received Private		% of		% of
Pilot Certificate	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1920-1929	2	0%	3	1%
1930-1939	25	5	5	2
1940-1944	43	9	18	7
1945-1949	58	12	34	13
1950-1954	26	5	20	8
1955-1959	61	13	29	11
1960	19	4	9	3 3
1961	13	3	ġ	
1962	14	3	10	4
1963	22	5	7	3
1964	22	5	20	8
1965	39	8	25	10
1966	50	10	24	9
1967	30	6	20	8
1968	5	1	5	2
1969	1	0	0	0
Ambiguous	1	0	0	٥,
No response	46	10	24	9

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

YEAR IN WHICH ORIGINAL AIRMAN CERTIFICATE RECEIVED

	Medium	Profile	Complex	Profile
Received Commercial		% of		% of
Pilot Certificate	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1920-1929	1	0%	1	0%
1930-1939	6	1	4	2
1940-1944	36	8	11	4
1945-1949	54	11	27	10
1950-1954	17	4	11	4
1955-1959	34	7	18	7
1960	6	1	6	2
1961	11	2	5	2
1962	12	3	5	2
1963	8	2	12	5
1964	15	3	10	4
1965	25	5	22	8
1966	47	10	30	11
1967	48	10	30	11
1968	56	12	29	11
1969	10	2	0	0
Ambiguous	0	0	0	0
No response $1/$	91	19	41	16

^{1/} Includes those air an who do not have the commercial pilot certificate.

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

YEAR IN WHICH ORIGINAL AIRMAN CERTIFICATE RECEIVED

Received	Medium	% of	Complex	% of
Instrument Rating	Number	<u>Total*</u>	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
1930-1939	2	0%	2	1%
1940-1944	23	5	7	3
1945-1949	33	7	14	5
1950-1954	17	4	11	4
1955-1959	35	7	21	8
1960	11	2	6	2
1961	10	2	7	3
1962	11	2	6	2
1963	12	3	8	3
1964	21	4	11	4
1965	29	6	19	7
1966	5 5	12	37	14
1967	85	18	50	19
1968	118	25	60	23
1969	7	1	2	1
Ambiguous	1	0	0	0
No response	7	1	1	0

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

HOW INSTRUMENT RATING OBTAINED

How Rating Obtained (1)	Medium Number (2)	<pre>Profile % of Total* (3)</pre>	Number (4)	Profile % of Total** (5)
Completion of required FAA tests and experience	279	58%	172	66%
Graduate of approved flying school	114	24	56	21
Military competence	73	15	30	11
Ambiguous No response	9 2	2 0	4 0	2 0

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

CERTIFICATES AND RATINGS HELD

	Medium	Profile	Complex	Profile
Certificates & Ratings (1)	Number (2)	% of Total* (3)	Number (4)	% of Total** (5)
Single engine	440	92%	235	90%
Multiengine	339	71	230	88
ATR 1/	16	3	42	16
Helicopter	21	4	12	5
Flight instructor airplane instrument	191 105	40 22	129 98	49 37
Ground instructor advanced instrument	62 52	13 11	55 48	21 18

The ATR certificate was obtained by these airmen after January 1, 1969. Since most of these airmen had been ATR pilots for less than one year, they were left in the analysis.

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

	<u>Medium</u>	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
Total Time	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
200-299 hours	?	1%	0	0%
300-399	22	5	1	0
400-499	26	5	1	0
500-599	25	5	4	2
600-699	20	4	3	1
700-799	23	5	6	2
800-899	19	4	9	3
900-999	15	3	5	2
1000-1199	21	4	9	3
1200-1399	30	6	11	4
1400-1599	28	6	13	5
1600-1799	13	3	13	5
1800-1999	12	3	11	4
				-
2000-2199	24	5	23	9
2200-2399	10	2	11.	4
2400-2599	11	2	1.5	6
2600-2799	15	3	8	3
2800-2999	5	1	3	1
3000-3999	26	5	31	12
4000-4999	22	5	13	5
5000-5999	22	5	12	5
6000-6999	11	2	11	4
7000~7999	20	4	6	2
8000-8999	10	2	6	2
9000-9999	5	1	5	2
10000-14999	23	5	21	8
15000-19999	4	ĭ	6	2
	-	_	•	~
20000 or more	3	1	4	2
Ambiguous	0	0	0	0
No response	5	1	1	0

^{*} Total = 477 ** Total = 262

,	Medium	Profile	Complex	Profile
Dilot in dament at		% of		% of
Pilot in Command Time	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0-99	0	0%	0	0%
100-199	8	2	2	1
200-299	16	J	ī	Ô
300-399	35	7	2	1
400-499	25	5	2	1
500-599	22	5	10	4
600-699	24	5	8	3
700-799	17	4	8	3
800-899	17	4	9	. 3
900-999	14	3	3	1
1000-1199	27	6	12	5
1200-1399	30	6	12	5
1400-1599	17	4	20	8
1600-1799	7	1	13	5
1800-1999	18	4	14	5
2000-2199	17	4	12	5
2200-2399	11	2	7	3
2400-2599	15	3	, 17	6
2600-2799	5	ī	4	2
2800-2999	5	1	8	3
3000-3999	33	7	21	8
4000-4999	23	5	14	5
5000-5999	20	4	11	4
6000-6999	9	2	6	2
7000-7999	11	2	3	1
8000-8999	11	2	10	4
9000-9999	4	1	9	3
10000-14999	14	3	14	5
15000-19999	3	1	5	2
20000 or more	2	ŋ	2	1
Ambiguous	0	0	0	0
No response	17	4	3	1

^{*} Total = 477 ** Total = 262

	Medium	Profile	Complex	Profile
		% of		% of
Co-Pilot Time	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0-99	169	35%	85	3 2 %
100-199	27	6	23	9
200299	22	5	15	6
300-399	16	3	11	4
400-499	1.2	3	6	2
500-599	16	3	14	5
600-699	3	1	5	2
700-799	2	0	2	1
800-899	3	1	4	2
900-999	3	1	3	1
1000-1199	12	3	11	4
1200-1399	1	0	6	2
1400-1599	5	1	5	2
1600-1799	3	1	4	2
1800-1999	0	0	. 0	0
2000-2499	6	1	4	2
2500-2999	3	1	2	1
	J	•	-	•
3000-3999	4	1	0	Ć
4000-4999	1	0	0	0
5000-5999	1	0	1	0
6000 or more	0	0	0	0
Ambiguous No response	168	35	61	23

^{*} Total = 477 ** To = 262

	Medium	Profile	Complex	Profile
Total Time	_	% of		% of
Last 12 Months	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0-19	31	6%	0	0%
20-39	28	6	1	0
40-59	49	10	3	1
60-79	47	10	7	3
80-99	15	3	3	1
100-149	67	14	15	6
150-199	35	7	13	5
200-249	45	9	17	6
250-299	20	4	15	6
300-349	35	7	18	7
350-399	13	3	15	6
400-449	17	4	20	8
450-499	4	1	14	5
500-599	20	4	31	12
600-699	11	2	23	9
700-799	9	2	13	5
800-899	8	2	16	6
900-999	4	1	3	1
1000-1099	6	1	15	6
1100-1199	3	ī	7	3
1200-1299	Ō	0	5	2
1300-1399	Ŏ	Ö	3	1
1400-1499	í	Ö	1	0
T#00-T#32				
1500 or more	1	0	3	1
Ambiguous	0	0	0	0
No response	8	2	1	0
•				

^{*} Total = 477 ** Total = 262

HOW OFTEN THE RESPONDENTS FLY ON THE AVERAGE

	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
Frequency	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Visual flight rules				
less than once				
per month	26	5%	7	3%
about monthly	62	13	4	2
about every other				
week	106	22	18	7
about once per week	100	21	38	15
more than once				
per week	172	36	181	69
ambiguous	3	1	0	0
no response	8	2	14	5
Instrument flight rules				
less than once				
per month	201	42	0 <u>1</u> /	
about monthly	163	34	0 1/	′ 0
about every other				
week	52	11	76	29
about once per week	29	6	62	24
more than once				
per week	21	4	124	47
ambiguous	1	0	J	0
no response	10	2	0	0

^{1/} Complex profile decision rule requires it to be zero.

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

INSTRUMENT TIME

	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % cf
Total in Last 6 Months	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
		, ,	(-/	(0)
0 hours	68	14%	0	0%
1	8	2	1	0
2	15	3	0	0
3	13	3	0	0
4	19	4	1	0
5	15	3	1	0
6	43	9	4	2
7	21	4	2	1
8	29	6	6	2
9	13	3	4	2
10	44	9	18	7
11	8	2	1	0
12	19	4	9	3
13	3	1	1	0
14	5	1	2	1
15-19	24	5	36	14
20-24	25	5	42	16
25-29	14	3	21	8
30-34	20	4	22	8
35-39	5	1	4	2
40-44	8	2	10	4
45-49	3	1	4	2
50-54	2	0	22	8
55-59	0	0	6	2
60 or more	4	1	26	10
Ambiguous	1	0	3	1
No response	48	10	16	6

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
Total in Last 12 Months	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0 hours	23	5%	0	0%
1	9	2	0	0
2	9	2	0	0
3	11	2	0	0
4	12	3	0	0
5	12	3	0	0
ى ن	12	3	0	0
7	10	2	0	0
8	6	1	0	0
9	10	2	1	0
10	26	5	2	1
11	7	1	0	0
12	24	5	2	1
13	8	2	0	0
14	13	3	3	1
15-19	53	11	14	5
20-24	44	9	16	6
25-29	26	5	20	8
	29	6	21	8
30-34	7	1	11	4
35-39			21	8
40-44	21	4		5
45-49	6	1	12	
50-54	19	4	21	8
55-59	1	0	3	1
60-69	10	2	14	5
70-79	10	2	19	7
80-89	3	1	9	3
90-99	0	0	6	2
100 or more	12	3	49	19
Ambiguous	1	0	2	1
No response	43	9	16	6

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
Total	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
• •	• •	• •	(-,	(-,
0-19 hours <u>l</u> /	31	6%	1	0%
20-39 <u>1</u> /	25	5	5	2
40-59	39	8	5	2
60-79	58	12	12	5
80-99	43	9	17	6
100-119	44	9	16	6
120-139	30	6	15	6
140-159	17	4	20	8
160-179	8	2	12	5
180-199	7	1	15	6
200-219	16	3	12	5
220-239	5	1	4	2
240-259	7	1	10	4
260-279	3	1	6	2
280-299	6	1	5	2
200 200	•	_		
300-399	16	3	25	10
400-499	19	4	17	6
500-599	13	3	6	2
600-699	7	1	5	2
700-799	7	1	7	3
800-899	6	1	4	2
900-999	4	1	0	0
1000 or more	20	4	26	10
Ambiguous	0	0	3	1
No response	46	10	14	5

^{1/} These include incorrect responses since FAR 61.35 requires a minimum of 40 hours instrument time and FAR 141.65 requires a minimum of 30 hours instrument time for instrument rating certification.

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

Actual Instrument in an Airplane	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
in Last 6 Months	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(1)	(-/	(-,		
0 hours	89	19%	3	1%
1	37	8	2	1
2	42	9	8	3
3	34	7	4	2
4	29	6	5	2
5	24	5	11	4
6	24	5	4	2
7	6	ĺ	Ō	0
8	21	4	8	3
9	5	i	2	1
9				
10	29	6	25	10
11	1.	0	4	2
12	6	1	8	3
13	1	0	2	1
14	2	0	2	1
15-19	22	5	36	14
20-24	14	3	35	13
2529	13	3	20	8
	16	3	13	5
30-34	15	1	4	2
35-39	3	Ţ	4	2
40-44	1	0	11	4
45-49	0	0	2	1
	0	0	17	6
50-54	0	0	3	1
55 - 59	0	0	3	.
60 or more	7	1	?3	9
Ambiguous No response	52	11	1 9	0 3

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 202

Actual Instrument in an Airplane	Medium	% of	Complex	% of
in Last 12 Months	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0 hours	52	11%	1	0%
1	21	4	1	0
2	37	8	0	0
3	21	4	2	1
4	19	4	1	0
. 5	28	6	4	2
· 6	25	5	2	1
7	14	3	2	1
8	14	3	6	2
9	11	2	1	0
10	20	4	7	3
11	4	1	1	0
12	12	3	4	2
13	2	0	2	1
14	7	1	4	2
15-19	30	6	18	7
20-24	29	6	23	9 "
25-29	1.4	3	18	7
30-34	15	. 3	21	8
35-39	5	1	9	3
40-44	16	3	25	10
45-49	6	1	10	4
50-54	10	2	13	5
55-59	0	0	3	1
60-69	5	1	11	4
70-79	6	1	11	4
80-89	2	0	11	4
90-99	1	0	7	3
100 or more	5	1	35	13
Ambiguous	2	0	1	0
No response	44	9	8	3

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

Actual Instrument	Medium	Profile	Complex	
in an Airplane		% of		% of
Total	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0-19 hours	136	29%	15	6%
20-39	79	17	20	8
40-59	37	8	23	9
60-79	34	7	16	6
80-99	21	4.	17	6
100~119	14	3	26	10
120-139	12	3	10	4
140-159	6	1	13	5
160-179	6	1	12	5
180-199	1	0	4	2
200-219	9	2	15	6
220-239	4	1	5	2
240-259	8	2	8	3
260-279	2	0	3	1
280-299	0	0	2	1
300-399	11	2	15	6
400-499	15	3	9	3
500-599	5	1	6	2
600-699	4	1	6	2
700-799	4	1	2	1
800-899	3	1	2	1
900-999	2	0	2	1
1000 or more	14	3	16	6
Ambiguous	2	0	2	1
No response	43	10	13	5

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

				•
	Medium	Profile	Complex	Profile
Simulated Instrument		% of		% of
in Last 6 Months	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0 hours	130	27%	68	26%
1	26	5	14	5
2	25	5	18	7
3	33	7	10	4
4	24	5	13	5
5	30	6	30	11
6	32	7	2	1
7	11	2	2	ī
8	11	2	4	2
9	2	ō	2	1
10	15	3	15	6
11	2	0	1	0
12	5	1	2	1
13	1	0	1	0
14	1	0	1	0
15-19	11	2	8	3
20-24	6	1	11	4
25-29	4	ī	2	1
	٠			
30-34	4	1	1	0
35-39	0	0	1	0
40-44	1	0	2	1
45-49	0	0	1	0
50-54	2	0	0	0
55-59	0	ő	1	Ö
	· ·	J	•	•
60 or more	2	0	1	0
Ambiguous				1.0
No response	99	21	51	19

^{*} Total = 477 ** Total = 262

Simulated Instrument	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
	Mumban		Number	Total**
in Last 12 Months	Number	Total*		
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0	85	18%	45	17%
1	13	3	9	3
· 2	23	5	20	8
3	25	5	6	2
4	26	5	2	1
· 5	20	4	12	5
6	17	4	9	3
7	14	3	6	2
8	19	4	8	3
9	10	2	0	0
9	10	2	J	O
10	29	6	31	12
11	5	1	1	0
12	28	6	8	3
13	0	0	3	1
14	3	1	0	0
				_
15-19	21	4	14	5
20-24	21	4	15	6
25-29	2	0	5	2
30-34	7	1	6	2
35-39	4	1	1	0
40-44	5	1	3	1
45-49	ő	ō	4	2
50-54	5	1	1	0
55 - 59	0	C	1	0
60 or more	4	1	6	2
Ambiguous No response	91	19	0 4 6	0 18

^{*} Total = 477 ** Total = 262

	Medium	Profile	Complex	Profile
Simulated Instrument		% of		% of
Total	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0-19 hours	60	13%	24	9%
20-39	53	11	44	17
40-59	109	23	66	25
60-79	65	14	27	10
80-99	39	8	10	4
100-119	23	5	18	7
120-139	7	1	10	4
140~159	8	2	7	3
160-179	5	1	4	2
180~199	4	1	2	1
200-299	22	5	14	5
300-399	12	3	1	0
400-499	5	1	2	1
500 or more	7	1	6	2
Ambiguous No response	58	12	1 26	0 10

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

	Medium	Profile	Complex	Profile
Ground Trainer		% of		% of
in Last 6 Months	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0	246	52%	135	5 2 %
1	5	1	5	2
2	7	1	5	2
3	8	2	5	2
4	4	1	0	0
5	5	1	8	3
6	3	1	2	1
7	6	1	0	0
8	2	0	0	0
9	0	0	0	0
10-14	1	o	?	3
15 or more	2	0	1	0
Ambiguous	1	0	1	0
No response	187	39	93	35

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

Ground Trainer in Last 12 Months (1)	Medium Number (2)	<pre>Profile % of Total* (3)</pre>	Number (4)	Profile % of Total** (5)
0	216	45%	122	47%
1	9	2	6	2
2	11	2	4	2
3	8	2	2	1
4	9	2	3	1
5	7	1	9	3
6	4	1	4	2
7	5	1	2	1
8	2	0	0	0
9	0	0	2	1
10-14	11	2	12	5
15 or more	8	2	9	3
Ambiguous	1	0	0	0
No response	186	39	87	33

^{*} Total = 477
** Total = 262

	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
Ground Trainer Total	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
\- /	ν-,	, - ,	• •	•••
0-19 hours	201	42%	128	49%
20-39	57	12	36	14
40-59	23	5	20	8
60-79	9	2	10	4
80-99	8	2	2	1
100-119	17	4	2	1
120-139	5	1	0	0
140-159	7	1	2	1
160-179	3	1	0	0
180-199	0	0	0	O
200 200	12	3	6	2
200-299	6	1	1	0
300-399		0	1	0
400-499	. 1	U	1	U
500 or more	4	1	2	1
Ambiguous	2	0	1	0
No response	122	26	51	19

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

WHY RESPONDENT HAS NOT BEEN PILOT IN COMMAND IN ACTUAL INSTRUMENT WEATHER CONDITIONS IN LAST SIX MONTHS

	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
Reason Indicated	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Not applicable	267	56%	192	73%
Wasn't proficient and				
needed to go IFR	9	2	0	0
didn't need to go IFR	40	8	0	0
Was proficient and				
didn't need to go IFR	30	6	2	1
Equipment malfunction				
prevented going IFR	2	0	0	0
Other	42	9	3	1
Ambiguous	5	1	0	0
No response	82	17	65	25

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

LAST INSTRUMENT DUAL INSTRUCTION OR INSTRUMENT FLYING EVALUATION RIDE

•	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
Year	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Prior to 1950	3	1%	0	0%
1950-1959	14	3	2	1
1960	2	0	1	0
1961	2	0	2	1
1962	2	0	1	0
1963	8	2	1	0
1964	11	2	1	0
1965	19	4	2	1
1966	27	6	7	1 3
1967	42	9	10	4
1968	110	23	48	18
1969	212	44	169	65
1970	20	4	17	6
Ambiguous	1	0	O	ð
No response	4	1	1	0

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

ATC FACILITIES VISITED DURING INSTRUMENT TRAINING

	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
ATC Facilities Visited (1)	Number (2)	<u>Total*</u> (3)	Number (4)	<u>Total**</u> (5)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3)
Air route traffic				
control center	226	47%	129	49%
Approach/departure				
control facility	289	61	174	66
Tower	349	73	209	80
Nava	93	17	27	14
None	82	17	37	14

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

ACTUAL INSTRUMENT TIME DURING TRAINING FOR THE INSTRUMENT RATING CONSIDERED WORTHWHILE

	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
Actual Instrument Time	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0 hours	5	1%	2	1%
1	4	1	2	1
2 F	16	3	7	3
3 ⊊ €	14	3	6	2
4	14	3	3	1
5.	74	16	37	14
6-9	15	3	3	1
10	111	23	71	27
11-14	1	0	0	Ó
15	22	5	15	67
16-19	0	0	0	0
20	45	9	32	12
21-24	0	0	0	0
2 5	17	4	10	4
26-29	1	0	0	0
30-39	26	5 5	11	4
40-49	28	6	19	7
50-59	17	4	11	4
60 or more	13	3	1	0
Ambiguous	30	6	18	7
No response	24	5	14	,5

^{*} Total = 477 ** Total = 262

STATES FROM WHICH IFR FLIGHTS ORIGINATED

	Medium	Profile	Complex	Profile
		% of		% of
State	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
**	_		_	
Alabama	5	1.0%	3	1.1%
Alaska	2	.4	0	0
Arizona	4	.8	1	.4
Arkansas	5	1.0	5	1.9
California	90	18.9	27	10.3
Colorado	10	2.1	3	1.1
Connecticut	5	1.0	3	1.1
Delaware	1	.2	2	.8
District of Columbia	4	. 8	3	1.1
Florida	30	6.3	8	3.1
Georgia	9	1.9	4	1.5
Hawaii	0	0	0	0
Idaho	2	.4	O	0
Illinois	20	4.2	12	4.6
Indiana	10	2.1	9	3.4
Icwa	3	.6	3	1.1
Kansas	14	2.9	4	1.5
Kentucky	1	.2	5	1.9
Louisiana	5	1.0	4	1.5
Maine	0	0	1	.4
Maryland	4	.8	4	1.5
Massachusetts	7	1.5	7	2.7
Michigan	14	2.9	14	5.3
Minnesota	16	3.4	4	1.5
Mississippi	2	.4	2	.8
Missouri	10	2.1	5	1.9
Montana	2	.4	ō	0
Nebraska	2	.4	4	1.5
Nevada		.4	0	0
New Hampshire	2	0	2	.8
TOW TOWNERSTATE	J	•	4	.0

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

STATES FROM WHICH IFR FLIGHTS ORIGINATED

	Medium	Profile	Complex	Profile
		% of		% of
State	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
New Jersey	14	2.9%	8	3.1%
New Mexico	4	.8	4	1.5
New York	17	3.6	18	6 .9
North Carolina	8	1.7	4	1.5
North Dakota	0	0	0	0
Ohio	18	3.8	19	7.3
Oklahoma	15	3.1	1	.4
Oregon	6	1.3	4	1.5
Pennsylvania	7	1.5	15	5.7
Rhode Island	.1	.2	1	.4
South Carolina	3	.6	3	1.1
South Dakota	3	.6	2	.8
Tennessee	9	1.9	2	.8
Texas	39	8.2	19	7.3
Utah	2	.4	2	.8
	_	_	_	
Vermont	0	0	1	.4
Virginia	4	.8	3	1.1
Washington	14	2.9	5	1.9
West Virginia	2	.4	0	0
Wisconsin	11	2.3	6	2.3
Wyoming	0	0	1	.4
Foreign	6	1.3	3	1.1
No response	15	3.1	2	.8

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

INSTRUMENT APPROACH MOST OFTEN MADE AT AIRPORT FROM WHICH MOST IFR FLIGHTS ORIGINATED

Type of Approach (1)	Medium Number (2)	Profile % of Total* (3)	Number (4)	Profile % of Total** (5)
ILS	134	28%	96	37%
LOC	50	10	26	10
VOR	147	31	73	28
ADF	24	5	20	8
Radar vectors	39	8	16	6
None	48	10	16	6
Ambiguous No response	34 1	7 0	15 0	6 0

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

TYPE OF INSTRUMENT APPROACH MOST OFTEN MADE DURING LAST 12 MONTHS

	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
Type of Approach (1)	Number (2)	<u>Total*</u> (3)	Number (4)	<u>Total**</u> (5)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(37
ILS	165	35%	159	61%
LOC	55	12	26	10
VOR	149	31	44	17
ADF	12	3	9	3
Radar vectors	42	9	11	4
None	24	5	0	0
Ambiguous No response	28 2	6 0	13 0	5 0

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

TYPE OF FLYING MOST OFTEN ENGAGED IN DURING LAST 12 MONTHS

	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
Type of Flying	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3)
General aviation				
business				
not for hire	110	23%	67	26%
corporate pilot	32	7	68	26
		_		
air taxi or charter	31	6	45	17
aerial application	6	1	2	1
industrial/special	11	2	2	1
giving instruction	80	17	49	19
personal	184	39	16	6
Airline	3	1	2	1
Military	6	1	2	1
Ambiguous	7	1	3	1
No response	7	1	6	2

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

TYPE OF IFR FLYING MOST OFTEN ENGAGED IN DURING LAST 12 MONTHS

Type of IFR Flying (1)	Medium Number (2)	% of Total*	Number (4)	Profile % of Total** (5)
General aviation				
<pre>business not for hire corporate pilot</pre>	135 44	28% 9	72 76	27% 29
air taxi or charter	44	9	64	24
aerial application	0	0	0	O
industrial/special	8	2	1	o
giving instruction	55	12	29	11
personal	191	40	20	8
Airline 1/	0	0	0	0
Military 1/	O	0	0	o
Ambiguous 1/ No response 1/	0	0	0	0

^{1/} The definition of general aviation IFR requires it to be zero.

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

FLIGHT INFORMATION PUBLICATIONS USUALLY TAKEN ON AN IFR FLIGHT

	Medium	Profile	Complex	
		% of		% of
Publication	Number	rotal*	<u>Number</u>	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Airman's Information				
Manual				
Part I	157	33%	96	37%
Part II	121	25	82	31
Part III	157	33	96	37
	30.			
USC & GS charts				
Enroute low altitude	279	58	109	42
Enroute high altitude	17	4	15	6
Instrument approach	261	55	104	40
SIDs	120	25	53	20
Jeppesen Airway				
Manual Service	116	24	117	45
Complete	116	24	117	45
Standard	82	17	44	17
Military charts	48	10	18	7
Other	30	6	19	7
Are usually current	296	62	159	61

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

FACTOR CAUSING CANCELLATION OF AN INTENDED IFR FLIGHT JUST BEFORE PLANNED DEPARTURE DURING LAST 12 MONTHS

	Medium	Profile	Complex	
Fig. at the	Number	% of	Number	% of Total**
Factor	Number	Total*	(4)	
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
			·	
Had no need to cancel	182	38%	73	28%
Weather				
worse than published				
minimums	21	4	41	16
beyond personal				
limitations	94	20	21	8
,				
beyond aircraft/	• • •			
equipment capability	104	22	78	30
Equipment malfunction	20	4	10	4
Lack of adequate flight				
weather information	_	_	_	_
and/or publications	3	1	2	1
Factors unrelated to				
aircraft, equipment,				
or weather	10	2	12	5
Other	20	4	11	4
Ambiguous	21	4	13	5
No response	2	Ö	1	Ö

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
ILS Personal Minimums	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Ceiling				
0-99 feet	1	0%	0	0%
100-199	1	0	5	2
200-299	23	5	39	15
300-399	31	6	15	6
400-499	33	7	11	4
500-599	44	9	8	3
600-699	12	3	3	1
700-799	1	o o	0	0
	10	2	4	2
800-899 900-999	0	0	0	0
			1	0
1000-1099	8 3	2 1	0	0
1100 or more		.	U	
ambiguous	2	0	1	0
no response 1/	308	65	175	67
Visibility				
1/4 mile	6	1%	7	3%
1/2	35	7	33	13
3/4	33	7	15	6
1	82	17	26	10
1 1/4	0	0	0	0
1 1/2	7	1	1	0
1 3/4	0	0	0	0
2	21	4	6	2
_			17	c
ampiquous	11 30	2 6	17 3	6 1
no response	30	•	3	•
Always use published				•
minimums 2/	187	39	143	55
Seldom make this				_
approach 3/	65	14	11	4
1/ Includes respondents wh	o answer	2/ or 3/		

Total = 477 Total = 262

	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
LOC Personal Minimums	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Ceiling				
0-99 feet	1	0%	0	0%
100-199	0	0	0	0
200-299	3	1	4	2
300-399	10	2	22	8
400-499	39	8	25	10
500-599	51	11	16	6
600-699	16 6	3 1	2 1	1 0
700-799	24	5	5	2
800-899 900-999	0	0	0	0
1000-1099	8	2	3	1
1100 or more	4	ī	Ö	ō
ambiguous	0	0	1	o
no response 1/	315	66	183	70
Visibility				
1/4 mile	1	0%	0	0%
1/2	23	5	10	4
3/4	17	4	19	7
1	93	19	44	17
1 1/4 1 1/2	2 16	0 3	2 1	1 0
1 3/4 2	0 22	0 5	0 6	0 2
- ambiguous	18	4	12	5
no response	40	8	8	3
Always use published				
minimums 2/	178	37	155	59
Seldom make this	-		_	_
approach 3/	67	14	5	2
1/ Includes respondents wh	o answer	2/ or 3/.		

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
VOR Personal Minimums (1)	Number (2)	Total* (3)	Number (4)	Total** (5)
Ceiling				
0-99 feet	1	0%	0	0%
100-199	0	0	0	0
200-299	2	0	0	0
300-399	3	1	7	3
400 - 499	15	3	18	7
500-599	55	12	25	10
600-699	22	5	9	3
700-799	7	1	1	0
800-899	30	6	6	2
900-999	3	1	0	0
1000-1099	33	7	5	2
1100 or more	6		0	0
ambiguous no response 1/	0	0	1	0
	300	63	1 9 0	73
Visibility				
1/4 mile	0	0%	0	0%
1/2	14	3	2	1
3/4	9	2	10	4
1	99	21	47	18
1 1/4	2	0	0	პ
1 1/2	23	5	6	2
1 3/4	2	0	0	0
	42	9	9	3
ambiguous	14	3	12	5
no response	34	7	7	3
Always use published minimums 2/	212	44	164	63
Seldom make this approach 3/	26	5	5	2
1/ Includes respondents wh	o answer	2/ or 3/.		

^{1/} Includes respondents who answer 2/ or 3/.

^{*} Total = 477 ** Total = 262

	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
ADF Personal Minimums (1)	Number (2)	Total* (3)	Number (4)	Total** (5)
Ceiling				
0-99 feet :00-199	0	0%	0	0%
	0	0	0	0
200-299	1	0	0	0 /
300-399	2	0	1	
400-499	7	1	9	3
500-599	36	8	23	9
600-699	19	4	11	4 2
700-799	5	1	4	
800-899	25	5	3	1
900-999	3	1	1	
1000-1099	2 4	5	5	2
1100 or more	3	1	0	0
ambiguous	1	0	1	0
no response 1 /	351	7 4	204	78
Visibility				
1/4 mile	0	0%	0	0%
1/2	5	1	0	0
3/4	6	1	0	0
1	67	14	39	15
1 1/4	1	0	0	0
1 1/2	14	3	4	2
1 3/4	1	0	0	0
2	26	5	12	5
ambiguous	19	4	16	6
no response	4 3	9	9	3
Always use published minimums $\underline{2}$	125	26	135	52
Seldom make this approach 3/	170	36	47	18

 $[\]underline{1}$ / Includes respondents who answer $\underline{2}$ / or $\underline{3}$ /.

^{*} Total = 477 ** Total = 262

WEATHER GO/NO GO DECISION, WEATHER REPORTED TO EXIST ANYWHERE ENROUTE

•	Medium	Profile	Complex	Profile
		% of		% of
Weather Decision	Number	<u>Total*</u>	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Icing	•			
light				
not go	128	27%	17	6%
probably not go	131	27	34	13
probably go	143	30	92	35
go	71	15	116	44
ambiguous	0	0	2	1
no response	4	1	1	0
moderate				
not go	321	67	88	34
probably not go	97	20	66	25
probably go	40	8	64	24
go	13	3	38	15
ambiguous	1	0	1	0
no response	5	1	5	2
heavy		•		
not go	438	92	201	77
probably not go	28	6	36	14
probably go	2	0	15	6
go	2	0	5	2
ambiguous	3	1	2	1
no response	4	1	3	1

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

WEATHER GO/NO GO DECISION, WEATHER REPORTED TO EXIST ANYWHERE ENROUTE

		Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
Wea	ther Decision	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Thunde	erstorms				
sca	attered	7			
	not go	26	5%	8	3%
	probably not go	63	13	16	6
	probably go	227	48	93	35
	go	153	32	142	54
	ambiguous	0	0	2	1
	no response	8	2	1	0
-		f			
bro	oken	00	10	2.2	3.2
	not go	92	19	33	13
	probably not go	131	38	67	26
	probably go	143	30	88	34
	go	46	10	66	25
	ambiguous	0	0	2	1
	no response	15	3	6	2
li	nes	٠			
	not go	308	65	129	49
	probably not go	117	25	69	2 6
	probably go	34	7	41	16
	go	11	2	22	8
	ambiguous	0	0	1	0
	no response	7	1	0	0
Heavy	ground fog				
	not go	213	45	64	24
	probably not go	69	14	48	18
	probably go	109	23	79	30
	go	79	17	67 ·	26
	ambiguous	0	ő	ő	0
	no response	7	1	4	2
	=				

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

DECISION TO FILE AN IFR FLIGHT PLAN BEFORE DEPARTURE DURING THE DAYTIME BY DESTINATION WEATHER FORECAST

	Medium		Complex	
		% of		% of
Decision to File IFR	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Good VFR 1/				
almost never	169	35%	63	24%
seldom	143	30	56	21
often	101	21	76	29
almost always	56	12	66	25
never had experience	5	1	1	0
ambiguous	0	0	0	0
no response	3	1	0	0
VFR <u>2</u> /				
almost never	65	14	8	3
seldom	96	20	25	10
often	152	32	72	27
almost always	157	33	155	59
never had experience	5	1	1	0
ambiguous	0	0	1	0
no response	2	0	0	0
IFR 3/				
almost never	21	4	0	0
seldom	31	6	3	1
often	27	6	13	5
almost always	3 62	76	243	93
never had experience	30	6	1	0
ambiguous	2	0	1	0
no response	4	1	1	0

 $[\]underline{1}$ / ceiling better than 5000 ft., visibility better than 5 miles.

^{2/} ceiling 1000 to 5000 ft., visibility 3 to 5 miles.

^{3/} ceiling less than 1000 ft., visibility less than 3 miles.

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

DECISION TO CANCEL AN IFR FLIGHT PLAN AS SOON AS REACHING VFR CONDITIONS AFTER DEPARTING AN AIRPORT IN IFR WEATHER

	<u>Medium</u>	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
Decision to Cancel (1)	Number (2)	Total* (3)	Number (4)	Total** (5)
Almost never	145	30%	112	43%
Seldom	136	29	97	37
Often	122	26	36	14
Almost always	47	10	16	6
Never had experience	25	5	1	0
Ambiguous No response	0 2	0 0	0 0	0

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

DECISION TO FILE AN IFR FLIGHT PLAN BEFORE DEPARTING ON A FLIGHT TO BE CONDUCTED ENTIRELY DURING THE DAYTIME IN GOOD VFR CONDITIONS

	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
Decision to File (1)	Number (2)	Total* (3)	Number (4)	<u>Total**</u> (5)
(2)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3)
Almost never	130	27%	47	18%
Seldom	168	35	73	28
Often	122	26	91	35
Almost always	45	9	50	19
Never had experience	9	2	0	0
Ambiguous	0	0	0	0
No response	3	1	1	0

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

DECISION TO FILE AN IFR FLIGHT PLAN IN FLIGHT

	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profi.
Decision to File	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Almost never	96	20%	29	11%
Seldom	221	46	129	49
Often	120	25	99	38
Almost always	8	2	3	1
Almost always	0	2	3	1
Never had experience	31	6	1	0
Ambiguous	0	0	1	0
No response	1	0	0	0

^{*} Total = 477
** Total = 262

AVERAGE PERCENT OF TIME ON INSTRUMENT FLIGHT PLANS IN ACTUAL INSTRUMENT CONDITIONS

	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile
Percent	Number	Total*	Number	% of Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
(2)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(3)
0-4	31	6%	5	2%
5-9	52	11	20	8
10-14	38	18	56	21
15-19	37	8	21	8
20-24	62	13	45	17
25-29	35	7	23	9
30-34	41	9	31	12
35-39	3	1	1	0
40-44	15	3	8	3
45-49	0	0	4	2
50-54	51	11	19	7
55-59	0	0	0	0
60-64	4	1	7	3
65-69	2	0	2	1
70-74	11	2	1	0
75-79	9	2	4	2
80-84	8	2	3	1
85-89	2	0	0	0
90-94	9	2	2	1
95-100	4	1	2	1
Ambiguous	7	1	5	2
No response	6	1	3	1

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

ACTUAL INSTRUMENT APPROACH MADE DURING LAST 12 MONTHS

Actual Instrument Approach (1)	Medium Number (2)	Profile % of Total* (3)	Number (4)	Profi'e % of Total** (5)
Was an approach made?				
yes	348	73%	262	100%
no	114	24	0 <u>2</u> /	C
ambiguous	0	0	0 <u>2</u> /	0
no response	15	3	0 <u>2</u> /	0
Lowest type of approach made				
ILS	156	33	1.92	73
roc	51	11	21	8
VOR	74	16	20	8
ADF	20	4	1	0
Radar	28	6	11	4
ambiguous no response $1/$	29 119	6 25	15 2	6 1

^{1/} The respondents who did not have to make an actual instrument approach in the last 12 months were asked not to answer this part of the question.

^{2/} Complex profile decision rule requires it to be zero.

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

LOWEST ACTUAL INSTRUMENT APPROACH MADE IN THE LAST 12 MONTHS

	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
Lowest Approach Made	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
\- /	(-)	(5)	(/	(3)
Ceiling				
0-99 feet	2	0%	3	1%
100-199	5	1	13	5
200-299	49	10	114	44
300-399	41	9	31	12
400-499	48	10	40	15
500-599	52	11	12	5
600-699	35	7	11	4
700-799	17	4	9	3
000 000	40	•	_	•
800-899 900-999	40 10	8 2	6 3	2 1
	10	2	3	1
1000-1099	23	5	1	0
1100 or more	11	2	2	1
ambiguous	8	2	4	2
no response 1/	136	29	13	5
Visibility				
1/4 mile	16	3	21	. 8
1/2	74	16	122	47
3/4	45	9	43	16
1	116	24	50	19
1 1/4	11	2	3	1
1 1/2	35	7	8	3
1 3/4	3 56	1 12	0 10	0
				4
ambiguous	1	0	1	0
no response 1/	120	25	4	2

If the respondents who did not have to make an actual instrument approach in the last 12 months were asked not to answer this part of the question.

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

RADIUS FROM HOME AIRPORT MOST OFTEN OFF' \TE IFR

	Medium	Profile	Complex	Profile
Radius	Number	% of	•	% of
(1)		Total*	Number	Total**
(-)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0-99 nm	52	11%	21	8%
100-199	91	19	35	13
200-299	94	20	35	13
300-399	80	17	44	17
400-499	31	6	23	9
500-599	48	10	43	16
600-699	16	3	11	4
700799	5	1	3	
800-899	9	2	7	1 3
900-999	2	0	í	0
1000-1499	2 3	5	20	8
1500-1999	5	1	7	3
2000-2499	0	0	4	2
2500~2999	1	ō	1	2 0
3000 or more	2	0	o	0
Ambiguous	1	0	2	,
No response	17	4	5	1 2

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

ONE WAY DISTANCE OF LONGEST NONSTOP FLIGHT ON AN IFR FLIGHT PLAN AS PILOT IN COMMAND DURING LAST 12 MONTHS

	Medium	Profile	Complex	Profile
	Mearan	% of	COMPTEX	% of
Distance	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
0-99 nm	60	13%	1	0%
100-199	61	13	8	3
200-299	67	14	25	10
300-399	62	13	38	15
400-499	62	13	20	8
500-599	32	7	32	12
600-699	47	10	24	9
700-799	18	4	27	10
800-899	18 (4	23	9
900-999	9,	2	14	5
1000-1499	13	3	33	13
1500-1999	2	0	. 7	3
2000-2499	3	1	6	2
2500-2999	0	0	1	0
3000 or more	2	0	1	0
Ambiguous	0	0,	1	0
No response	21	4	1	0

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

NUMBER OF TIMES HELD OR EXECUTED MISSED APPROACH DURING LAST 12 MONTHS

	Medium	<u>Profile</u>	Complex	Profile
		% of	:	% of
Number of Times	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
	,	,		
		•		
Had to hold				
0	249	5 2%	0 <u>1</u> /	0%
1	60	13	32	12
2	63	1.3	45	17
3	23	5	31	12
4	9	2	15	6
5-9	23	5	53	20
10-14	8	2	38	15
15-19	4	. 1	11	4
20-24	1	0	10	4
25 or more	5	ì	13	5
25 OI MOIG	3	•	13	J
Ambiguous	6	. 1	14	5
No response	26	5	0	0
Had to execute a missed app	roach			
0	374	78%	136	52%
1	44	9	53	20
2	14	3	30	11
3	2	0	11	4
4	1	0	4	2
59	2	0	12	5
10-14	0	Ö	5	2
15-19	Ŏ	Ö	0	0
20-24	0	0	0	0
25 or more	0	0	1	0
as or more	•	•	-	· ·
Ambiguous	1	0	1	0
No response	39	8	9	3

 $[\]underline{\boldsymbol{\omega}}'$ Complex profile decision rule requires it to be zero.

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

NUMBER OF TIMES REROUTED OR DIVERTED TO ALTERNATE DURING LAST 12 MONTHS

	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
Number of Times	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Rerouted				
0	173	36%	24	9%
· 1	77	16	12	5
2	58	12	24	9
3	36	8	20	8
4	20	4	14	5
5-9	46	10	49	19
10-14	21	4	43	16
15-19	3	1	6	2
20-24	3	ī	15	6
25 or more	2	ō	27	10
	_	J	<i>G</i> ,	
Ambiguous 🖓	11	2	22	8
No response	27	6	6	2
Had to divert to an alterna	te			
0	388	81%	143	55%
1	44	9	54	21
2	10	2	31	12
3	1	0	6	2
4	1	0	1	0
5-9	0	0	11	4
10-14	0	0	2	1
15-19	0	0	1	0
20-24	0	0	0	0
25 or more	O	0	0	0
Ambiguous	2	0	2	1
No response	31	6	11	4
-				

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

DIFFICULTY OF INSTRUMENT APPROACHES

	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
Difficulty Rating	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
ILS				
little	293	61%	210	80%
some	101	21	33	13
much	15	3	4	2
extreme	7	1	1	0
seldom make	56	12	11	4
ambiguous	0	0	1	0
no response	5	1	2	1
LOC				
little	254	53	210	80
some	128	27	36	14
much	12	3	3	1
extreme	1	0	1	0
seldom make	76	16	8	3
ambiguous	1	0	1	0
no response	5	1	3	1
VOR				
little	314	66	2 3	80
some	130	27	42	16
much	10	2	3	1
extreme	1	0	1	ō
seldom make	15	3	4	2
ambiguous	3	1	1	0
no response	4	ī	2	1
ADF	_	_	_	· -
	80	17	49	10
little		17		19
some	147 73	31 15	127 28	48
much		15		11
extreme	14	3	5	2
seldom make	149	31	45	17
ambiguous	9	2	5	2
no response	5	1	3	1

^{*} Total = 477 ** Total = 262

ASSISTANCE RECEIVED BY PILOT IN COMMAND DURING AN IFR FLIGHT

	Medium	Profile	Complex	
Assistance Received	Maamin	% of		% of
(1)	Number (2)	<u>Total*</u> (3)	Number	Total**
\- /	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Frequency of assistance			,	
almost never	183	38%	100	38%
seldom	130	27	62	24
often	102	21	43	16
almost always	60	13	56	21
ambiquous	0	0	0	0
no response	2	0	1	0
Nature of assistance				
by another pilot				
yes	293	61	184	70
no	95	20	29	11
ambiguous	0	0	0	0
no response	89	19	49	19
instrument rated				
yes	174	36	150	57
no	200	42	59	23
ambiguous	1	0	0	0
no response	102	21	53	20
required co-pilot				
yes	40	8	81	31
no	337	71	134	51
ambiguous	0	0	0	0
no response	100	21	47	18

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

SINGLE ENGINE AIRCRAFT EXPERIENCE

	;			
•	Medium	<u>Profile</u>	Complex	Profile
		% of		% of
Single Engine Experience	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Autor 2 mm				
Actual IFR				
yes	454	95%	247	94%
no	21	4	13	5
ambiguous	0	0	0	0
no response	2	G	2	1.
Night VFR				
yes	455	95	255	97
no	11	2	5	2
ambiguous	0	0	Ö	Ō
no response	11	2	2	1
Night actual IFR				
yes	295	62	187	71
no	171	36	73	28
ambiguous	1	Ö	0	0
no response	10	2	2	ì

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

ADEQUACY OF 6 HOURS OF INSTRUMENT EXPERIENCE WITHIN PRECEDING 6 CALENDAR MONTHS IN MAINTAINING A SAFE LEVEL OF INSTRUMENT PROFICIENCY

	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
Adequacy (1)	Number (2)	Total* (3)	Number (4)	Total** (5)
Not adequate	154	32%	123	4'7%
Adequate	295	62	127	48
More than adequate	25	5	11	4
Ambiguous No response	0 3	0 0	0 1	0 0

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

RESPONDENT SELF EVALUATION OF AERONAUTICAL SKILL, KNOWLEDGE, EXPERIENCE

Colf Turlurhion	Medium	% of		Profile % of
Self Evaluation	Number	Total*	Number	Total**
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)
Skill level				
1	17	4%	2	1%
new instrument pilot	54	11	5	2
3	142	30	24	9
4	152	32	78	30
professional pilot	96	20	132	50
6	10	2	19	7
ambiguous	0	0	0	0
no response	6	1	2	1
Knowledge level				
1	7	1	2	1
new instrument pilot	42	9	4	2
3	98	21	23	9
4	167	35	54	21
professional pilot	134	28	152	58
6	23	5	25	10
ambiguous	0	Ο .	0	0
no response	6	1	2	1
-				
Experience level				
1	23	5	2	1
new instrument pilot	72	15	3	1
3	161	34	54	21
4	107	22	74	28
professional pilot	83	17	107	41
6	25	5	19	7
ambiguous	0	0	1	0
no response	6	1	2	1

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

DIFFICULTY OF IFR FLICHT
Medium Profile

	f	14	requency	Frequency of Encounter	nter	
		almost			ambig-	ou
Departure Phase IFR Condition	never	never	seldom	often	gnon	response
	(2)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(9)	(2)
/ [Emocon	24	26	96	238	7	76
minimum feiling and/or visibility	47	110	217	81	7	21
-	172	153		22	7	31
11-yill or moderate turbulence	42		206	119	-1	27
asstared or broken thunderstorms	96	127	160	99	ч	27
atrong girds	53	95	191	110	ч	27
nonroutine Arc instructions	77	138	187	42	7	31
		Ì		,		
			Dif	Difficulty		
					ambig-	ou
nemarture Dhage TFK Condition	little	some	much	extreme	gnon	response
(8)	(6)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	320	23	-	0	7	131
normal 1/	268	118	0	7	н	30
	120	114	28	ω	7	205
11 when or moderate turing ence	191	179	21	7	႕	83
ingic of moderate carearantees	114	178	42	7	러	135
attended of the state of the st	198	158	28	7	7	06
nonroutine ATC instructions	165	167	25	ហ	Н	114

1/ Dogs not include any of the conditions which follow normal.

DIFFICULTY OF IFR FLIGHT COMPLEX Profile

		4	requency	Frequency of Encounter	ınter	
		almost			ambig-	ou
Departure Phase IFR Condition	never	never	seldom	often	non	response
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(9)	(2)
normal 1/	7	4	27	161	7	99
minimum ceiling and/or visibility	4	29	139	83	0	7
light or moderate icing	32	71	111	33	0	თ
light or moderate turbulence	7	22	145	88	0	9
scattered or broken thunderstorms	26	61	108	28	1	ω
strong winds	7	27	128	68	0	11
nonroutine ATC instructions	22	65	121	44	0	10
			Dif	Difficulty		
					ambig-	no
Departure Phase IFR Condition	litile	some	much	extreme	Snon	response
(8)	(6)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
normal 1	173	4	0	ပ	7	84
minimum ceiling and/or visibility	161	42	П	0	0	28
light or moderate icing	124	70	11	7	ч	5.4
light or moderate turbulence	142	88	7	0	0	25
scattered or broken thunderstorms	06	103	15	ო	0	51
strong winds	151	78	m	0	0	30
nonroutine ATC instructions	143	99	10	7	0	41

1/ Does not include any of the conditions which follow normal.

DIFFICULTY OF IFR FLIGHT Medium Profile

		H	requency	Frequency of Encounter	ınter	
		almost			ambig-	no
Transition Phase IFR Condition	never	never	seldom	often	gnon	response
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(9)	(2)
normal 1/	20	31	96	230	н	105
minimum ceiling and/or visibility	45	16	196	109	т	35
light or moderate icing	128	146	134	£.	7	34
light or moderate turbulence	34	78	199	129	m	34
scattered or broken thurderstorms	9/	130	174	61	7	34
strong winds	46	79	208	112	7	30
nonroutine ATC instructions	9/	133	192	42	-	33
			Dif	Difficulty		
					ambig-	ou
Transition Phase IFR Condition	little	Some	much	extreme	none	response
(8)	(6)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
normal 1/	299	31	7	0	-	145
ninimum ceiling and/or visibility	277	06	10	0	7	86
מ	135	134	33	4	7	169
light or moderate turbulence	161	181	20	7	٦	83
scattered or broken thunderstorms	110	182	20	7	т	127
strong winds	196	163	24	0	т	93
nonroutine ATC instructions	185	144	76	ις.	н	116

1/ Does not include any of the conditions which follow normal.

DIFFICULTY OF IFR FLIGHT Complex Profile

		14	requency	Frequency of Encounter	inter	
		almost			ambig-	ou
Transition Phase IFR Condition	never	never	seldom	often	gnon	response
(1)	(5)	(3)	4	(2)	(9)	(7)
normal 1/	7	4	29	154	c	r
minimum ceiling and/or visibility	0	23	133	83	0	5 7
light or moderate icing	20	68	117	43) C	1 1
light or moderate turbulence	٣	25	135	84	0) 5
scattered or broken thunderstorms	19	61	106	64	0	12
strong winds	m	26	134	. 98	0	13
nonroutine ATC instructions	23	62	116	41	0	5 5 7 0
			Dif	Difficulty		
					ambig-	ott
Transition Phase IFR Condition	little	Some	much	extreme	nons	response
(0)	6)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
	171	7	0	0	0	84
minimum ceiling and/or visibility	195	5 6	71	0	0	6 8
light or moderate icing	128	75	11	-	0	47
light or moderate turbulence	146	78	9	0	0	32
scattered or broken thunderstorms	96	103	13	7	0	47
strong winds	161	63	9	0	0	32
nonrouting ATC instructions	153	46	თ	7	0	52

1/ Does not include any of the conditions which follow normal.

DIFFICULTY OF IFR FLIGHT Medium Profile

		CE4	requency	Prequency of Encounter	nter	
		almost			amb1g-	ou
Approach Phase IFR Condition	never	never	seldom	often	gnon	response
(1)	(5)	(3)	(4)	(2)	(9)	(7)
normal 1/	21	25	06	229	-	111
minimum ceiling and/or visibility	43	126	207	67	7	32
light or moderate icing	157	152	110	18	H	68
light or moderate turbulance	41	95	210	92	7	37
scattered or broken thunderstorms	112	147	149	33	н	35
strong winds	43	86	216	82	-1	34
nonroutine ATC instructions	87	146	167	40	7	36
			Dif	Difficulty		
4.					ambig-	no
Approach Phase IFR Condition	little	BOTTE	mach	extreme	gnon	response
(8)	(6)	(10)	(11)	(12)	(13)	(14)
normal 1/	-	283	37	~	1	155
minimum ceiling and/or visibility	195	172	19	7	п	88
light or moderate icing	120	125	33	9	H	192
light or moderate turbulence	152	197	35	٦	7	06
scattered or broken thunderstorms	114	150	21	4	٦	157
strong winds	142	198	43	m	(4	89
nonroutine ATC instructions	146	156	44	7	٦	123

1/ Does not include any of the conditions which follow normal.

DIFFICULTY OF IFR FLIGHT Complex Profile

 $\underline{1}/$ Does not include any of the conditions which follow normal.

ASPECT OF FLYING PERFORMANCE WHICH DETERIORATES FIRST AS A "NORMAL" IFR FLIGHT BECOMES MORE DIFFICULT BECAUSE OF IFR CONDITIONS

3	Medium	Profile	Complex	Profile
Aspect of Performance Deteriorating First (1)	Number (2)	% of <u>Total*</u> (3)	<u>Number</u> (4)	% of <u>Total**</u> (5)
Altitude control	62	13%	41	16%
Heading control	122	26	71	27
Communications	66	14	22	8
Accurate use of enroute & approach charts, etc.	75	16	28	11
Accurately remembering ATC instructions	69	14	24	9
Accurate interpretation of instrument readings	29	6	9	3
Other	32	7	43	16
Ambiguous No response	11 11	2 2	9 15	3 [,]

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Total = 262

REASON FOR FLYING PERFORMANCE DETERIORATION

	Medium	Profile % of	Complex	Profile % of
Reason (1)	Number (2)	Total* (3)	Number (4)	Total** (5)
Lack of actual instrument flying experience	90	19%	22	8%
Unfamiliarity with ATC instructions	14	3	5	2
Difficulty in staying current on latest procedures and information	32	7	9	3
Not enough time to anticipate future tasks	50	10	36	14
Lack of recent instrument flying practice	159	33	37	14
Other	111	23	122	47
Ambiguous No response	6 15	1 3	3 28	1 11

^{*} Total = 477

^{**} Motal = 262

* Total = 477 ** Total = 262

REPORTED MOST COMMON ERROR MADE BY INSTRUMENT PILOTS

	Med: Jm	Med: um Profil. % of	Complex	Profile % of
Most Common Error (1)	Number (2)	Total* (3)	Number (4)	Total** (5)
Not knowing personal limitations	84	18%	35	13%
Not planning ahead	74	16	45	17
Allowing skills to deteriorate	40	ω	23	σ
Misunderstanding ATC instructions	44	6	17	9
Poor instrument scanning	30	9	18	7
Confidenc in being able to handle weather	28	9	16	9
Altitude control	12	m	10	4
Not understanding weather	13	က	ω	٣
Heading control	∞	7	12	ß
Flying IFR with inadequate equipment	17	4	m	т
Poor communications technique	10	7	80	т
Allowing knowledge to deteriorate	7	~	6	٣
Inaccurate use of charts and publications	7	н	5	7
Not scanning for traffic	ω	7	m	-
Unclassified	51	11	36	14
None or no response	44	თ	14	ഗ

CHANGES SUGGESTED IN THE TRAINING AND REGULATIONS CONCERNING CERTIFICATION OF NEW INSTRUMENT PILOTS

Suggested Change (1)	Medium Number (2)	Medium Profile % of Number Total* (2) (3)	Complex Number (4)	Complex Profile % of Number Total** (4) (5)
Require actual instrument experience Require more time before certification Require more simulated instrument Recertify or perodically check instrument	162 22 18	34% 5	93 17 10	35% 6 4
pilots Set higher instructional standards More emphasis on instrument approach	9 12 12	01 m m	13 7 4	n m a
Issue different categories of instrument ratings More emphasis on ATC procedures More comprehensive flight check More cross country experience More practical and/or realistic written	8997	8 4 4 4	7994	m N N N
exam exam Require flight simulator experience	7 8	7 7	4.0	7 7
Unclassified None or no response	80 120	17 25	48 41	18 16

* Total = 477 ** Total = 262

* Total = 477 ** Total = 262

REPORTED MOST UNCOMFORTABLE OR THREATENING EXPERIENCE DURING AN IFR FLIGHT IN ACTUAL IFR CONDITIONS

Experience (1)	Medium Number (2)	Medium Profile % of Number Total* (3)	Complex Number (4)	Complex Profile % of Number Total** (4) (5)
Structural icing Thunderstorms Turbulence Communications loss Equipment malfunction	128 48 30 24 26	27% 10 5 5 5	84 43 11 12	32% 16 4 5
Engine failure Feeling behind a situation Deteriorating weather Approach to minimums Spatial disorientation	12 22 19 10 14	w rv 44 cs w	16 3 10 5	01047
Loss of navigation equipment Near midair and/or unknown traffic Loss of primary flight instruments Communications and navigation loss	12 12 8 8	m m n n	ወወගග	0000
Unclassified None or no response	61 43	1.3 9	32	12 3

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FEDERAL AVIATION REGULATIONS CONCERNING INSTRUMENT RATING CERTIFICATION

§ 61.35 Instrument rating: knowledge and experience requirements.

- (a) An applicant for an instrument rating must hold at least—
 - (1) A commercial pilot certificate; or
 - (2) A private pilot certificate and meet the requirements of § 61.115(a) except [sub-paragraph (3)] thereof. However, in the case of a helicopter instrument rating the applicant must hold at least a private pilot certificate and meet the requirements of § 61.119 in a helicopter.
- (b) An applicant for an instrument rating must pass a written test on—
 - (1) This subchapter as it applies to flight under IFR conditions;
 - (2) R lio navigation systems and procedures, instrument landing systems and procedures, and radio communications procedures; and
 - (8) Meteorology, including the characteristics of air masses and fronts and the weather associated with them, elementary principles of forecasting, and the availability, evaluation, and utilization of meteorological reports.
- (c) An applicant for an instrument rating must have at least 40 hours of instrument time under actual or simulated condition .cluding time acquired in a synthetic trainer. That time must include at least 20 hours of flight time of which at least 15 hours must be instrument flight instruction given by a flight instructor with an appropriate instrument rating on his flight instructor certificate. In the case of an applicant for an instrument rating for an aircraft other than a helicopter, at least 10 hours of the required 20 hours of flight time and at least 5 hours of the required 15 hours of instrument flight instruction must be accomplished in an aircraft other than a helicopter. In the case of an applicant for a helicopter instrument rating, at least 10 hours of the required 20 hours of flight and at least 5 hours of the required 15 hours

- of instrument flight instruction must be accomplished in a helicopter. The required instrument flight instruction must include at least—
 - (1) An instrument approach down to the published minimums at two different locations, at least one of which must have a VOR or ILS facility that is used for the approach;
 - (2) Two instrument approaches made in accordance with a clearance from air traffic control and including transition from en route airways instrument flight to the approach fix or facility from which the approach will begin; and
 - (3) One flight with an aircraft other than a helicopter of at least 200 nautical miles on Federal airways while operating in accordance with an approved IFR flight plan except that in the case of an applicant for a helicopter instrument rating that flight must be accomplished with a helicopter for a distance of at least 50 nautical miles.

The flight required by subparagraph (3) of this paragraph must include at least two compulsory reporting points and use VHF navigation facilities for at least one leg of the course. During the flight at least one instrument approach must be made down to the published minimums, at a place where the trainee has not previously made an instrument approach.

9 61.27 Instrument rating: skill requirements.

- (a) An applicant for an instrument rating must pass a practical test on the procedures and maneuvers listed in paragraph (c) of this section. The test is given in three phases, an oral operational test, an instrument flying test, and a radio navigation and approach procedures test. The applicant must perform the flight maneuvers solely by reference to instruments.
- (b) Any significant error of a dangerous nature is disqualifying. Any error that makes it necessary for the examiner to take over the controls to avoid violating the aircraft's operating limitations, a loss of control, or a collision with the ground is disqualifying.
- (c) The applicant must perform the following procedures and maneuvers competently:
 - (1) Phase I-oral operational test:
 - (i) Instrument flight planning.
 - (ii) Preparing and filing an instrument flight plan.
 - (iii) Aircraft performance, range, and fuel requirements.
 - (iv) Required instruments and equipment, and their proper use.
 - (2) Phase II—instrument flying test:
 - (i) Straight and level flight, using needle, ball, and airspeed only.
 - (ii) Lurns, climbs, and descents, using needle, ball, and airspeed only.
 - (iii) Stalls and maneuvering at approach speeds, except that stalls are not required for helicopters.
 - (iv) Steep turns.
 - (v) Recovery from unusual attitudes, using needle, ball, and airspeed only.
 - (vi) Engine-out procedures, if test is in multiengine ... ircraft.

- (3) Phase III—radio navigation and approach procedures test:
- (i) Radio navigation, including orientation using LF, OMNI range, or ADF.
- (ii) Using radio for voice communication.
- (iii) Standard instrument approach to authorized IFR weather minimums (not more than 500 feet and 1 mile), including holding procedures.
 - (iv) Missed approach procedures.
- (v) Emergencies, such as radio or instrument malfunctions.
- (vi) Compliance with air traffic control instructions and procedures.

\$ 61.115 Airplane rating: aeronautical experience.

- (a) Flight time. An applicant for a commercial pilot certificate (airplane) must have at least 200 hours of flight time, including at least—
 - (1) 100 hours of fight time in powered aircraft, including 50 hours in sirple es of which at least 15 hours were solo;
 - (2) 100 hours of flight time as pilot in command, including—
 - (i) 50 hours of cross-country, each flight including a landing more than 25 miles from the place of departure;
 - (ii) Takeoff's and landings from at least two different airports under two-way radio instruction from an airport control tower; and
 - (iii) One cross-country flight of at least 350 miles including landings at three points, one of which is at least 150 miles from the place of departure;